DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, fresh northwesterly winds becoming variable.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,559. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stocks irregular.
Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c; cash cotton 7 9-16c.

FOREIGN.—British advices from Ladysmith say that 300 Boers were killed and 500 were captured in the fight which took place Nov. 9. It is asserted that Gen. White has a large number of wounded Burghers on his hands. Gen. Joubert, the Transvaal Commander in Chief, has moved south to invest Estcourt. More transports have arrived at Cape Town with British reinforcements. The prediction is made in London that the relief of Ladysmith is likely to prove an extremely difficult task. Emperor William, the Empress, and their party reached Windsor yesterday afternoon. The royal party was received by the Prince of Wales, Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of York, all in German uniforms. The town is in holiday attire and filled with excursionists. Lady Salisbury, the wife of the British Premier, died yesterday at Hatfield House. German financiers express themselves as inclined to further the commercial and industrial expansion plans of Russia. The German Anti-Strike bill was yesterday rejected in the Reichstag. The Shamrock is being dismantled at Greenock.—Pages 6 and 7.

Page 1.

Rear Admiral Schley called on Rear Admirals Farquhar and Philip at the navy yard.

It was stated at Bangor yesterday that an organized effort will be made to reopen some of the abandoned copper mines of Maine.

The house 1,747 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, and contents, were transferred yesterday by Admiral Dewey to Mrs. Dewey.

Physicians yesterday amputated the right foot of Congressman Charles W. Gillett of Addison, N. Y. The injury which made the operation necessary was received by Mr. Gillett when he was a child.

At the meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee at Chicago yesterday it was urged by several of the committee that an effort be made to show that at present manufacturers' profits are now out of proportion to wages and the price of farm products. Congressman Sulzer made a canvass for the leadership of the minority in the House of Representatives, and claims to be greatly encouraged.

Gen. MacArthur's forces have entered Dagupan, and Lawton's division is spread over the territory beyond San José. Capt. Leonhaeuser, under the guidance of a Filipino Captain, went to O'Donnell, captured 200 rebels, 10,000 rounds of ammunition, and several tons of supplies. An insurgent faction delivered the town of Zamboanga to Commander Very on Dec. 1. The War Department publishes a report of the fight of Capt. Byrne with the bandits in Negros. Lieut. Hall of the Twentieth Kansas accuses Col. Metcalf of the same regiment of shooting an unarmed and supplicating Filipino prisoner.

Page 2.

Gov. Roosevelt and Senator Platt will hold a conference in this city to-morrow in regard to the State constabulary scheme and several proposed charter amendments.

Page 3.

Three men were held for examination on charges of smuggling.

Window-glass jobbers met to agree on a schedule of prices and will continue the conference to-day.

The question of the admission of automobiles to Central Park has been decided in the affirmative.

An insane prisoner in the Queens County Jail possesses such strength that he can break bars of steel with his hands.

It is reported that all the Constitutional amendments for this State voted upon at the last election have been adopted.

A woman died at the city hospital on Blackwell's Island after being transferred from three other institutions. The Coroner's physician attributed her death to neglect.

The Democratic Campaign Committee in Kentucky yesterday conceded a plurality to Taylor on the face of the returns, but base a hope on the throwing out of the Louisville vote.

Major William G. Bates was unanimously elected Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment, Major Smith declining to run for the office. The latter received a vote of confidence from his brother officers.

According to the returns examined by the Board of County Canvassers, Samuel S. Slater, Republican, instead of Edward Stone, Democrat, was elected to the Assembly from the Thirty-first District.

After a stormy debate the New York Presbytery yesterday declared the action of the minority of the session of the Fifth Avenue Presbterian Church, as against the reinstatement of Herman Warszawiak to be regular and the appeal and complaints were referred to a commission to be hereafter appointed.

Page 5.

The sale of more than 800 trotters and pacers began at Madison Square Garden yesterday.

Depressed by illness John F. Hashagen, a member of a firm of importers, committed suicide by shooting in the Grand Union Hotel.

Page 4.

Electric cars ran in Third Avenue as far south as Sixth Street yesterday. The company expects to have the cars running to the Post Office to-day.

Dr. Aaron Rosenthal of 203 Madison Street was taken to Gouverneur Hospital suffering from an overdose of opium, which he is supposed to have taken with suicidal intent.

Page 6.

Gov. Roosevelt last night addressed the Yale students and was introduced to the members of the football team.

Page 7.

Vessels arriving at Norfolk, Va., report ten ships ashore in the Straits of Magellan.

A horse ridden by Mounted Policeman McNulty was fatally injured in an effort to stop a runaway in Central Park.

The Charity Organization Society and the Department of Charities have adopted a system of close co-operation in the care of dependent children.

Temporary administrators of the estate of Judge Hilton have been named pending the determination of the contest instituted by his son, Henry G. Hilton.

The quarantine officials announced that there was no further fear of infection from the bubonic plague patients taken from the steamship J. W. Taylor.

Counsel for ex-Captain Oberlin M. Carter are determined to have the proceedings of the court-martial that convicted him reviewed, even if Congressional intervention is necessary.

Many teachers of the Borough of Queens yesterday with tears explained to Superintendent Stevens the great distress which they suffered through the withholding of their salaries.

The funeral services for Col. Lawrence Kip were held in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday and attended by many clubmen and horsemen. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

Ex-Speaker Reed appeared as counsel for defendants in a suit growing out of the consolidation of Brooklyn gas companies in the Supreme Court yesterday. William Rockefeller is one of the defendants.

Page 9.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has purchased all the stock and property of the New York Lighterage and Transportation Company.

Postmaster Van Cott said yesterday that fifty new postal clerks were soon to be put at his disposal to work until Jan. 1. He expects by their aid to obviate the necessity of overtime work by his subordinates for the rest of this year.

Page 12.

Three more jurors have been secured for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder by poison of Katherine J. Adams.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury convened by order of the Governor to investigate alleged election frauds was sworn in by Justice Werner of the Supreme Court.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Page 4.
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Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE

National Executive Committee Discusses the Outlook.

WILL MAKE FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Effort to be Made to Show Manufacturers' Profits Are Out of Proportion to Wages Paid Labor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Democratic National Executive Committee, with National Chairman J. K. Jones in the chair, spent most of to-day in a room in the Sherman House discussing matters pertaining to organization, ways and means, and the administrative affairs of the organization. The committee will meet again to-morrow and it is expected will get through with the business on hand before night. Nothing was said about a meeting of the National Committee, but it is the opinion of most of the Executive Committeemen that the full committee will be called to meet in Washington Feb. 22, and that the National Democratic Convention will be held earlier than has been the custom.

Senator Jones would say nothing about calling the committee.

The committeemen were extremely uncommunicative as to what was done at the meeting. Secretary Charles A. Walsh said the committee had transacted no business of interest or importance and had only considered administrative affairs. After the meeting had adjourned, however, some of the committeemen continued the discussion of the probable situation next year. They disclosed the fact that a considerable part of the committee time had been devoted to discussing the probable effect of high prices on the campaign of 1900.

It is the purpose of some of the committeemen to organize a bureau of information and education, whose duty it shall be to gather accurate and definite information relating to trusts, cost of manufacturing, selling prices to jobbers and middlemen, selling prices to consumers, wages paid, and cost of raw material. They believe they will be able to show that the present high prices are the result of trusts and combinations and that workingmen have been given but a small proportion of the increase in selling values.

This idea has assumed such tangible form that it is predicted W. H. (Coin) Harvey will be placed at the head of the bureau. None of the committeemen would admit that this matter had been discussed. It is proposed to employ a large staff of men to gather information which can be used in an anti-trust campaign. There did not seem to be any disposition to shelve free silver as an issue; all the committeemen said free coinage was in the platform to stay, but none of them said it would be the dominant issue.

Congressman William Sulzer of New York appeared before the committee. He said trusts would be the issue in the East. He went over the New York political situation, and made the statement that the NewYork delegation to the National Convention would be for W. J. Bryan for President. He also expressed the opinion that with a strong anti-trust plank in the Democratic platform success could be looked for in the election in New York State, as the sentiment against the trusts was extremely strong.

James F. Minturn of New Jersey told the committee practically the same thing Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota and Charles A. Towne of Duluth, both of them Silver Republicans, told the committee that free silver was still a live issue in their States.

The members of the Executive Committee who were in attendance to-day were Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman; Charles A. Walsh, Iowa, Secretary; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; H. D. Clayton, Alabama; Thomas Mahan, Illinois; J. G. Shanklin, Indiana; J. D. Campau, Michigan; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota, and Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, who held the proxy of George Fred Williams of Massachusetts. Vice Chairman W. J. Stone of Missouri was the conspicuous absentee. He sent a telegram which said he was sick and would not be able to come to Chicago. Among the prominent "outsiders" who called on the committee were M. A. Rosing, Chairman of the Minnesota State Committee; B. D. Shively of South Bend, Ind.; Congressman W. D. Davis of New York, Allen W. Clark of Indiana, and Dr. Taylor Harris of Indianapolis.

Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld called on Senator Jones during the day, and met with a warm reception. Mayor Harrison did not call on Senator Jones.

It was expected that William J. Bryan would be present at to-day's meeting, but he was not able to attend.

Committeeman Gahan was emphatic in his declaration that the National campaign of 1900 would be directed from Chicago as in 1896, and any movement looking toward a change would be strongly fought.

A strong delegation was present from Milwaukee to press the claims of that city for the National Convention, and the Wisconsin men did some very energetic lobbying during the day. No delegation was present from any other city. It was not within the province of the Executive Committee to take any action regarding the convention, but it was freely admitted that the offers of all expenses paid and a bonus of $50,000 to the campaign fund, which had been made by Kansas City and Milwaukee, were leading to very favorable consideration of both cities.

SULZER LOOKING FOR VOTES.

Looks Over the Ground at Chicago and Feels Encouraged.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Congressman Sulzer of New York called on Mayor Harrison to solicit his influence toward getting the Democratic Congressmen from Illinois to vote for him for the leadership of the minority in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Sulzer managed during the day to put some strong props under his ambition to be the minority leader of the House in the next session of Congress. He received promises of aid from Illinois and other Western States, and a number of Southern votes were promised him. When he left to-night for New York, he claimed 63 votes, 15 short of the number necessary to give him the place.

Congressman Daly Favors Sulzer.

Congressman William D. Daly of the Seventh New Jersey District, who lives in Hoboken, yesterday announced that he would support Congressman Sulzer as the leader of the minority in the House.

BRYAN WANTED IN NEW JERSEY.

Chicago Platform Followers Wish Him to Reconcile Factions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—At to-day's session of the Democratic Executive Committee James F. Minturn of Hoboken, N. J., appeared before the committee to acquaint the managers with the political situation in his State. The Democratic State Committee of New Jersey is in the hands of the gold men, it is claimed, and the Chicago platform Democrats want Bryan to visit the State and do what he can to urge them to support the 1896 platform.

GAVE UP HER BABY IN VAIN.

Chicago Teacher, Who Surrendered Her Child, Held Ineligible.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—"The change in the legal status of the child does not in my mind change the relation of mother and child," said Dr. Andrews to-day, in regard to the case of Mrs. Ernest Hummell, Jr., who surrendered her seven-months-old child to her sister, Mrs. Bertha A. Phelps, in the County Court, so that she might evade the rule of the School Board, which does not allow women with children under two years of age to teach in the public schools.

"I suspended Mrs. Hummell under orders from President Harris, and I have made a report to him on the case in which I hold the woman still ineligible to the position of teacher."

MRS. DEWEY OWNS THE HOUSE.

No. 1,747 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, Given by the People to the Admiral, Transferred to His Wife.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Admiral Dewey to-day formally transferred to his wife the title of ownership to the house at 1,747 Rhode Island Avenue and contents, constituting a gift to him made by the people of this country.

Two papers figure in the transaction, and they are now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds. The first is a deed in trust by which George Dewey et ux. transfers to John W. Crawford, the consideration being $1, the west 27 feet of lot 50 and part of lot 51, square 159, in Lathrop's subdivision; also the chattels at 1,747 Rhode Island Avenue, in trust, to convey to Mildred McLean Dewey.

The second paper is a deed by which John W. Crawford, as trustee, conveys to Mildred McLean Dewey, the consideration being $1, the property. The transfer was conducted through the District Title Insurance Company.

MORE GIFTS FOR THE ADMIRAL.

A Grand Piano Presented to Him, Among Many Other Objects.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The presentation to Admiral Dewey of things wherewith to furnish the beautiful house given to him by the American people goes bravely on. A piano has been given him by a well-known firm, and it is expected to arrive at the Washington agency of the house to-morrow or next day. Admiral Dewey wished to present a piano to his wife, and when the manufacturer learned of it he offered to make the Admiral a gift of a grand piano. The Admiral accepted the offer, the story goes, and the gift is on its way.

Admiral Dewey has received gifts of all sorts of things, from a canary bird up.

For the Dewey Arch Fund.

Edward R. Johnes, Chairman of the Organization Committee, which has taken in hand the raising of funds for the Dewey arch, announced at an executive meeting of the Dewey Arch Committee yesterday that half of the sub-committees had been formed, and the rest were in process of organization. The intention is to name a committee of five men in each profession to undertake the raising of funds among their associates. It is also intended to form a woman's committee, and Miss Helen M. Gould has been asked to accept the Chairmanship of it. Col. William C. Church announced that nearly $100,000 had been subscribed up to date.

ORDERS SENT TO SCHLEY.

Will Proceed to Buenos Ayres and Inspect Vessels There.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—One of the first matters of business laid before Secretary Long to-day was the sailing orders to be given to Rear Admiral Schley.

The Navy Department in the course of the day gave out the following official statement of the orders sent to Rear Admiral Schley:

"The order has been sent to-day for the Chicago to proceed to South Atlantic waters, touching for coal at Rio de Janeiro and such other ports as are necessary; to reach Buenos Ayres as soon as practicable, and inspect vessels, and give special attention to repairs now under way on the Wilmington."

SCHLEY VISITS THE NAVY YARD.

Calls on Rear Admiral Farquhar and Commandant Philip.

Rear Admiral Schley, commanding the South Atlantic Squadron, paid an official visit yesterday afternoon to Rear Admiral Farquhar, in command of the North Atlantic Squadron, on board the armored cruiser New York, at the navy yard. He also called upon Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Commandant of the navy yard, returning an official visit recently paid him by the latter.

On boarding the New York Rear Admiral Schley was greeted first by Rear Admiral Farquhar and then by Capt. Chadwick, commander of the flagship. Capt. Chadwick was on the New York with Rear Admiral Sampson at Santiago and is a close friend of the latter. The meeting between him and Schley, however, was marked by nothing of an unusual character. They shook hands with every appearance of cordiality. As the Rear Admiral was leaving the yard he received a salute of thirteen guns.

GRADE CROSSING PERMITTED.

Jersey City Police Interfered Till Certificate of Decision Arrived.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals to-day handed down an opinion reversing the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Oliver against the City of Jersey City. This reversal permits the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company to cross Communipaw Avenue at grade.

When the court's decision reached Jersey City yesterday a strong police force was sent to the affected crossing by Chief Murphy. Later a special messenger arrived with a certificate showing that the judgment of the court had been filed. The police were then withdrawn, and the company began laying its tracks across the street.

MOB RULE IS OPENLY DEFIED.

Superintendent of Mixed Sunday School in Georgia Ignores Threats.

CORDELE, Ga., Nov. 20.—Notice was served on a Mr. Anderson at Listonia, near here, yesterday, that he must give up a Sunday school which he had started, in which there are both white and negro children in attendance. Listonia is a colony of Northern settlers on the Georgia and Alabama Road, about seven miles from Cordele. Mr. Anderson is one of the settlers, and some time ago started his "mixed" school.

A meeting of the people in the neighborhood was held and resolutions were adopted declaring the school a "vile nuisance," which should not be tolerated, and a committee was appointed to inform Mr. Anderson that his school must be disbanded or he would have to take the consequences. That gentleman informed the committee that he would continue his school at all hazards. Should he persist in his determination serious trouble is expected.

FINDS WIFE AFTER 30 YEARS.

Philadelphia Man Returns to Learn that He Is Supplanted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—After an absence of thirty years James Edwards, whose home is now in Denver, returned to this city and discovered that his wife had been divorced from him and married to another man. Thirty-five years ago Edwards married Miss Belle Hickman of this city, whose parents were wealthy. Edwards was in poor circumstances, and his wife's mother opposed the marriage.

The couple lived together for five years, but at the end of that time Mrs. Hickman is alleged to have brought about a separation. Edwards went to New York, and, stowing himself away on a sailing ship, succeeded in reaching San Francisco. From there he went into the interior and secured work in the mines. By practicing economy he accumulated some money, and eventually established himself in a lucrative business in Denver.

Edwards says he repeatedly wrote to his wife in this city, but never received an answer, and since his return it has transpired that she failed to get the letters. Not hearing from her husband for fifteen years, Mrs. Edwards advertised, and received a letter from Denver informing her that a man answering her husband's description had been killed by a fall from his horse. Mrs. Edwards, not certain that her husband was dead, secured a divorce and remarried. Edwards met his former wife upon his return here. There were explanations all around, and he bade her farewell and went back to Denver.

HENDERSON BECOMES A SPHINX.

Mr. Reed's Probable Successor Will Not Discuss Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—There has as yet been no sign of the expected rush of Representatives to Washington to obtain committee appointments from Col. Henderson, the next Speaker. He has as yet given no hint of his intentions, and the members do not seem in a hurry to help him out with suggestions.

Col. Henderson has given everybody to understand that he will say nothing about his appointments until he becomes Speaker.

FAILS IN LATIN; ENDS LIFE.

Washinton Schoolgirl Commits Suicide with Carbolic Acid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—A curious story underlies the suicide of Agnes Bruseke, fourteen years old, who killed herself with carbolic acid yesterday. She died because the gift of acquiring languages was not inherent to her. It was not because she did not stand well at school, for she had led her class; she was quick and clever at all studies, and her school career was brilliant. But when, this Fall, she entered a class where the study of Latin was begun she failed for the first time. Her mind was so constituted that Latin was a perfect blank to her. In her other studies she was still as bright as ever, but every time she attempted to learn a Latin lesson her mind became a blank. Again and again she failed, unable to acquire the simplest rudiments, and finally, in despair, she committed suicide.

The occurrence has created considerable interest here, for carbolic acid suicides, which are so common in New York, are almost unknown here. The newspapers gravely discuss the "coming to Washington of the carbolic acid epidemic from New York," and print cartoons of the carbolic acid monster. It is treated with the utmost gravity, as an actual peril.

BISHOP OPPOSES PROHIBITION.

Dr. Nelson of Georgia Says It Does Little to Remove Intemperance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—Bishop C. K. Nelson of the Episcopal Diocese of Georgia delivered a sermon at the Cathedral yesterday in which he declared himself as opposed to prohibition. He said that the sermon had no reference to the Willingham Prohibition bill now pending in the Legislature, but the reason he spoke upon the subject was because the church authorities had set apart the day for universal discussion of the topic.

Bishop Nelson said he was opposed to prohibition because it interfered with the God-given right of personal liberty. He declared that from his observation he had come to the conclusion that prohibition laws were ineffective wherever they had been tried. He added he did not approve intemperance, but declared that prohibition did little if anything to remove the vice.

METEORS SEEN IN ALABAMA?

Strange Celestial Phenomena Alarm Many Persons.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 20.—Strange phenomena, supposed by many to be part of the tri-centenary meteoric display, were observed here last night between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock. As many as ten supposed meteors were seen, all of which were in the nebulae form, resembling comets. They first appeared as patches of light and at times would glow a fiery red and then fade away, repeating this a number of times before they finally disappeared.

During the lurid period the central body could be easily seen, the light radiating throughout the entire mass. These bodies appeared to be moving, the agitation being easily distinguished with the naked eye. The entire zenith was overcast, although outside the area the sky was clear.

Great crowds gathered and a number of negroes resorted to prayer as a means of protection from the stars, which they feared would reach the earth.

CONGRESSMAN LOSES A FOOT.

Amputation Made Necessary by an Injury Received in Childhood.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Congressman Charles W. Gillett of Addison submitted this afternoon to the amputation of his right foot at the ankle, Dr. Roswell Park of Buffalo, assisted by Drs. Ainsworth and Brown, performing the operation, from which Mr. Gillett rallied finely and will ultimately recover.

Mr. Gillett was run over by a horse when a child and his right foot injured. It did not trouble him until about three months ago, when a fever sore developed in the heel, necessitating an operation and scraping of the bone. He has since been confined to his residence, with no improvement in his condition, the necessity for the amputation becoming apparent on Saturday last.

BANK ROBBERS IN KANSAS.

Commissioner Breidenthal Says an Organized Gang Is Abroad.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 20.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal said to-night that an organized gang of bank robbers is abroad in Kansas, and warned bankers to guard their vaults.

Six banks have been wrecked recently, and all of the robbers have escaped. Mr. Breidenthal says 200 armed men are scouring the country surrounding Parker, in Linn County, pursuing the thieves who blew open the bank vault. The list of recent bank robberies reported by Mr. Breidenthal is as follows:

State Bank of Westphalia, Anderson County—Blown open, but the robbers failed to reach the money. Bank of Malvern, Osage County—Bank safe blown open, and the robbers got away with $1,200. State Bank of Turon, Reno County—Safe blown open, and the robbers stole $900. State Bank of Leon, Butler County—Safe blown open, and robbers made away with $1,800. State Bank of Republic, Republic County—Safe blown open, but no money stolen. State Bank of Parker, Linn County—Safe blown open and $1,800 stolen.

RESISTS ARREST AND IS SHOT.

Brother of Senator Pritchard Kills a Murderer in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20.—On Saturday ex-Sheriff Pritchard, a brother of United States Senator Pritchard, and Jacob Blaylock of Mitchell County, attempted to arrest a man named Hunnelcut, who murdered Greer Phillips in Robeson County some time ago. Hunnelcut shot and killed Blaylock, and Pritchard, a moment later, killed Hunnelcut.

Rival to the Sugar Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The Continental Sugar Company, with headquarters at Cleveland, was incorporated here to-day, with a capital of $500,000, by G. E. Collings, E. F. Dyer, John Mitchell, J. R. Riddle, E. H. Wetherhead, and Charles Taylor. It is asserted that the Continental will enter the field as a rival of the trust, as its purpose is stated to be to make, buy, and sell sugars and their ingredients; to own, lease, and operate sugar plants anywhere in the world; to own land, and to build railways and canals.

Mr. Hobart's Condition.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Vice President Hobart passed a more favorable day to-day than his condition in the early morning indicated. He became more cheerful during the afternoon, having been refreshed by a few hours' sleep, but his appetite did not improve. Hobart Tuttle, the Vice President's brother-in-law, said to-night that the patient was holding his own.

BEARD A MORMON ELDER

Utah Clergymen Dispute Statements in Public Meeting.

OPPONENTS OF MR. ROBERTS

Drs. Wishard and Martin Tell Mr. Snow He Utters False Allegations —Mormons Present Angry.

Two Presbyterian clergymen, prominent in Utah and vigorous protestants against the seating of Congressman Brigham H. Roberts, were among the audience that listened to a lecture on "The Status of Polygamy in Utah" by the Mormon Elder, Edward H. Snow, in the Amphion Assembly Rooms, Brooklyn, last night. They were the Rev. Dr. S. E. Wishard of Salt Lake City, Superintendent of home mission work for the Synod of Utah, and the Rev. Dr. G. W. Martin, pastor of the church at Manti. They are in the city to meet the Home Mission Board and went to the lecture with no intention of taking any part, but much of what they heard they considered well calculated to rouse their ire, and after Mr. Snow had concluded they begged permission to announce that he would be answered by one of them from the pulpit of a city church before long.

The clergymen were bluntly refused the privilege of the platform by James B. Stewart, Jr., who presided, but Elder Snow readily entered into conversation with them, and they told him in plain but polite language that almost every statement he had made was false. He asked them to cite instances, and they did so, and he challenged them to produce proofs.

Those who heard the lecture lingered to listen to the discussion. Those outside the fold seemed delighted with it, but the Mormons were for the most part angry. President William H. Smart of the Mormon Mission to the Eastern States was present on the platform, but took no part in the talk. Pointed as the language was, all the parties to it shook hands at parting, and each expressed the belief that the other would see his error.

In the beginning of his discourse, Elder Snow traced the "Divine origin of polygamy" according to the tenets of his creed, and then declared, "Polygamy is as dead as slavery." He said Mormons regarded marriage as an eternal institution, the partnership not continuing for this life alone, and declared the Mormon belief in a literal resurrection.

Elder Snow was a member of the convention which framed the Constitution of the State of Utah, and he said, "The Church has no existence as a corporation. It was disbanded and its property escheated to the Government. It did make no compact.

"The people of the State made a compact with the Government that there should be no more plural marriages, and President Woodruff of the Council of the Latter Day Saints advised the people while he lived to obey the law, and he always said that that contract had been kept. President Snow also declared over his own signature that the compact had been kept.

"There have been no plural marriages contracted since 1890, when they were prohibited by President Woodruff's manifesto. But there is to-day in Utah a political clique who are not able to have entirely their own way."

"They are aided by the ministers of the Gospel, who stand at all times ready to start a crusade against the Latter Day Saints. During Brigham Roberts's unsuccessful campaign five years ago the anti-Mormon paper in Salt Lake City supported him most loyally. He was guilty then, as he is now, and all they could have said against him now they could have said against him then. See the rank hypocrisy and insincerity! For six years every minister of the Gospel has been as dumb as an oyster on the proposition, though he has known it all the time!"

Some of the speaker's other statements were as follows:

"Ministers of the Gospel have come down from their high callings to be spotters and spies among their neighbors. It does not seem possible for any minister to be fair when it comes to anything having to do with the rights of a Mormon." "When a Constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy is acted on, Utah will give a bigger majority in proportion to her voting strength than any other State in the Union."

Elder Snow called attention at the close to the glorious records of the Utah troops in the Philippines, most of them largely Mormons.

ROBERTS OPPOSED AT HOME.

Democratic Constituents Refuse to Aid His Cause, and Intimate that He Broke Faith.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 20.—The Democratic State Committee held a meeting yesterday, chiefly to consider the Roberts case. James H. Moyle, Chairman and a Mormon, urged that counter-petitions be gotten up, asking that Roberts be seated. One after another of the Gentile members arose and opposed this, stating that they had voted for Roberts as a Democrat on the expectation that he would be able to clear up the charges that were made against him by the opposition as he had agreed to do. Roberts was arraigned for what was called his bad faith in failing to do this, and it was declared that he had made a football of the Democratic Party as well as of prominent Democrats.

The Gentile Democrats were unanimous in opposition to the proposition to get up petitions for Roberts. Thereupon the Mormon members dropped the matter, the chief purpose of the meeting having failed. A large number of prominent Democrats throughout the State were present, Mormon and Gentile, and, as far as reported, but one was in favor of the proposed Roberts petitions.

A Large Patent Office Gazette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—To-morrow's issue of the Patent Office Gazette will be the largest ever published. It will contain 322 illustrated pages. The next largest number was that issued in October, 1897, which contained 288 illustrated pages. The issue will contain 535 patents proper, 59 patents in one line of invention being issued to one assignee.

Bolo Sent to Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gen. Schwan has presented to Adjt. Gen. Corbin a bolo captured by his men. It is about 18 inches long by 3 inches wide at the broadest part. It tapers at both ends, the point is extremely sharp, and the edge keen. The handle has a heavy silver ferrule, heavily chased, and is made of mahogany. The scabbard is of wood.

Accident to Assistant Secretary Adee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Second Assistant Secretary of State Adee sustained a painful though not dangerous injury on Saturday night through a fall from his bicycle. He has a severe dislocation of the left shoulder, which will confine him to his home for a fortnight at least.

The Rev. Nathan Leighton Dead.

TUNKHANNOCK, Penn., Nov. 20.—The Rev. Nathan Leighton, the clergyman who, it was alleged, performed a marriage ceremony uniting Jay Gould and Mrs. Sarah Ann Angell at Champlain, N. Y., and upon which alleged marriage Mrs. Angell based her claim against the Gould heirs for a part of their father's estate, died at his home here to-day from paralysis. He was eighty-six years of age. He greatly deprecated the notoriety that the litigation brought him.

Cleveland in a Night.

Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive Cleveland next morning for breakfast by the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited. Luxurious service; no excess fare.—Adv.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Chicago Society Woman Accused of Theft Faints When Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Mrs. W. D. Moseley, a well-known society woman, of 4319 Lake Avenue, burst into tears, threw herself into her husband's arms, and fainted in the courtroom to-day after having been dismissed by Justice Martin on a charge of robbery. About her clustered a group of stylishly dressed residents of Kenwood and Hyde Park.

A few minutes before five witnesses had identified Mrs. Moseley as the companion of J. H. Farnbecker and a party of revelers on Friday night. The climax of the evening had been the disappearance of Farenbecker's companion and the subsequent discovery that a diamond stud valued at $350 and currency amounting to $158 had gone simultaneously.

Mr. Moseley swore that his wife had been with him at home at the hour in question. A number of other witnesses gave testimony concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Moseley at the time and during the early hours of the next day.

Justice Martin said: "All the witnesses are speaking the truth or are seeking to. This woman has suffered much, very much, and she is innocent. It is a case of mistaken identity. I can see how it was brought about, for you bear a striking resemblance to one of the most clever thieves that operates in Chicago."

THEATRE BARS NEGROES.

They Retaliate by Causing Arrest of Washington Managers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The race war at the Grand Opera House is growing warmer. The negroes seem determined to force the question of their rights to the best seats in the house into the courts wherever possible. On Friday a colored man had the managers arrested for putting him out of the theatre because he had secured orchestra seats without any one suspecting that he was a negro. Before that day the management had had trouble with another colored man.

To-day Nelson E. Weatherless, a teacher in the colored high school, was arrested for causing a disturbance in the theatre on Saturday. His story is that the ushers would not conduct him to the seat he had bought, and that therefore he pre-empted the best seat he could find in the orchestra and refused to give it up. The managers deny the first statement, but admit the second, and say that Weatherless had to be thrown out.

The negroes are deeply interested in the matter and more trouble is looked for.

DWIGHT L. MOODY BETTER.

His Physician Expects Steady, Though Not Rapid, Improvement.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., Nov. 20.—Dr. N. P. Wood, Dwight L. Moody's family physician, issued the following bulletin this evening:

"Mr. Moody has had a comfortable day. His general condition and his appetite have improved. His temperature is normal. He has slept one hour during the day. His trouble is a weakening of the walls of the heart, caused by overwork and a condition akin to fatty degeneration of the heart. I confidently expect steady, though not rapid, improvement."

The bulletin followed an examination of Mr. Moody by several doctors, the region of the heart being the chief point of scrutiny.

JUMPS DOWN A MINE SHAFT.

Miner Commits Suicide in a Four-Hundred-Foot Hole.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 20.—State Mine Inspector Byrne, hearing that an accident had occurred at the Carbonato Coal Mines, wired the Superintendent for particulars and received the following reply:

"Abraham Antelle, a miner, but now employed by our company at the time, came to the surface of the shaft this forenoon and sat down on the collar. He was told by one of our men that he would fall down the shaft. His answer was that he was going to jump, which he did. His remains were scattered from where he first struck the wall plate, 400 feet down, clear to the bottom."

TO WORK MAINE COPPER MINES.

Stated that Abandoned Properties Will Be Reopened.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 20.—It is reported that several of the largest abandoned copper mines in Eastern Maine will be again operated. Prominent New York and Boston capitalists are interested in the reopening of the mines, and their agents are now investigating the lodes at Gouldsborough and Blue Hill, and the assays which have been made show that many of these mines can be operated at a good profit.

The Maine copper mines were in successful operation in 1879 and showed good profits, while copper was quoted at 14 cents. The mines could also be operated on a paying basis with copper at 12 cents, but the crash came when the Wisconsin mines put the price of copper down to 8 cents.

The assays now made show that some of the mines contain deposits of mica and silver which could be operated for in connection with the mining of copper at a profit.

CARNEGIE COMPANY WINS.

Gains a Point in Its Long-Fought "Metal Mixer" Patent Case.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court of the United States, this morning granted the petition of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, for a writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals, in the long contested case against the Cambria Iron Company for infringement of the patent rights of the Carnegie Company to the process of steel making which employs the "metal mixer," and which is in use in every large steel manufacturing establishment in the world.

By the action of the court to-day the Carnegie Company practically gains another victory in this litigation, having secured the first decision in its favor in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania. This leaves the case now to be finally reviewed and adjudicated by the Supreme Court of the United States, and upon its decision will depend the validity of the patent covering the "metal mixer" issued to the late Capt. William R. Jones, assignor to the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited.

In the proceedings before the United States Supreme Court, Thomas B. Reed is associated with Philander C. Knox, counsel for the Carnegie Steel Company, and they will prosecute the litigation to its conclusion.

Carnegie Company Rumor Denied.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—Secretary F. T. F. Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Company said to-day that there was not a word of truth in the report from Waukegan, Ill., that the Carnegie Company proposed erecting a great iron works and building a new town near there.

Woman Hurt in Greenwich Runaway.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Merritt Clark is lying at the home of William Minor, in North Street, with a broken collar bone and a cracked skull, the result of a runaway on Saturday night. To-night her physicians give slight hopes for her recovery. She, with her husband and his brother and sister, was driving to their home in Bedford, when the horses shied and the pole strap broke. The horses dashed away, overturning the wagon. Mrs. Clark fell beneath the wagon, while the others were thrown to one side. When the carriage was righted and Mrs. Clark pulled out she was unconscious.

Unapproached Service.

The New York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland; three to St. Louis; two to Cincinnati; two to Toronto; four to Montreal; five to Detroit; twelve to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, including the famous Empire State Express; sixteen between New York and Albany and Troy.—Adv.

REBELS MASS AROUND IMUS

More Gather in Districts South of Manila than Ever Before.

FILIPINOS ARE SURROUNDED

It Is Believed Main Body of Aguinaldo's Army Is Hemmed In by Americans—200 Rebels Taken.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—There has been a revival of insurgent activity south of Manila, particularly in Cavite Province. At Imus yesterday the Filipinos fired a smooth-bore cannon, but this was soon silenced by the American artillery.

In the course of the morning Major

at once attacked. The bandits largely outnumbered the Americans, and were fighting from behind cover. For two hours there was a very desperate engagement, and only the pluck and valor of the American soldiers enabled them to secure the victory. The number of bandits killed largely exceeded the American force, while there was no means of ascertaining the number of wounded. Finally those who could get away escaped, leaving all their property behind them. The village was destroyed, as was the property that could not be carried away.

The men had climbed a mountain side at night; they fought without their breakfasts against superior odds and upon an almost unknown ground. In closing his report Capt. Byrne says:

"In looking for a reason for the apparent success of this expedition, too much credit cannot be given to the officers and men under my command; each and every one of them acted as though he was personally responsible for the success of the whole affair."

Lieut. Col. Winn, commanding the Sixth Infantry, made the following indorsement on the report, which is concurred in by Gens. Smith, Hughes, and Otis:

"I consider it a remarkable performance on his part and that of his command in the way of endurance, perseverance, and cool courage under most trying circumstances. For Capt. Byrne I strongly recommend for distinguished gallantry and rallying the men on the bridge a medal of honor; for Lieut. Nesbitt, a brevet of Captain for coolness and courage displayed, and for Sergt. William J. Chuck and Corp. Frank Swan certificates of merit."

Gen. Otis says: "This report contains a graphic description of a perilous undertaking most successfully executed, entitling those participating to all the honors herein recommended."

In recognition of his services Capt. Byrne was made Lieutenant Colonel of the Fortieth Regiment, United States Volunteers.

INSURGENTS DELIVER A CITY.

One of the Contending Rebel Factions Takes Zamboanga and Turns It Over to Commander Very.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Three cable dispatches were received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Otis. They are all dated to-day but received at different times. The first, received at 2:15 A. M., says:

"MacArthur's advance within five miles of Dagupan, to which point railroad intact from Bamban, excepting Tarlac break. The Northern five miles destroyed but rails recovered. Large quantity rolling stock destroyed along line. Probably either Lawton's or Wheaton's men in Dagupan. No report from these officers since 17th; should hear to-day. Roads becoming practicable for transportation and troops moving from San Jose to Lawton's front.

"Leonhaeuser, with three companies Twenty-fifth Infantry by night, much surprised, and captured, without casualties, insurgent force at O'Donnel, seven miles west railroad station Bamban or Capasa. One insurgent killed. Force consisted of four officers and two hundred men; their rifles, ten thousand rounds ammunition, transportation, four tons subsistence, official records and considerable clothing secured. Insurgents south Manila somewhat restless, again driven back from Imus; six men slightly wounded."

The second relates to affairs in the southern islands and is as follows:

"One of the contending insurgent factions at Zamboanga secured the city and turned same over to Commander Very of United States war vessel in harbor; other insurgent faction made demonstration against city and Very called on Jolo for troops. One company sent. The commanding officer asked permission to send three additional, leaving two there; two companies will be dispatched from Jolo. Both Jolo and Zamboanga must be reinforced as soon as practicable. It will require several days; it was not intended to take possession of Zamboanga until later. No provisions made.

"Latter part September members insurgent Government in Cottabato District, Southern Mindanao, beheaded. New Government formed which calls for United States troops. Cities Cottabato, Duvao, Surigao, northeastern point Mindanao, of importance; troops will be sent to these points when available.

"Hughes moving in Panay with two columns; insurgents have retreated from southeastern portion of island."

The following relates to movements further north.

"MacArthur's advance entered Dagupan to-day; ascertained that Wheaton's troops had been there yesterday and were withdrawn last evening. Is believed that many insurgent detachments are west of railroad in province of Zambales, meditating concentration and future demonstration; they will be looked after; nothing yet received from either Lawton or Wheaton."

The Navy Department also received a report of the acquisition of Zamboanga, which differs in some respects from the story of that event told in Gen. Otis's cablegram. The naval account is contained in the following cablegram from Admiral Watson, dated at Manila, to-day:

"Commander Very of the Castine, with friendly natives and Moros, combined, captured Zamboanga on the 16th inst. No casualties. Landing parties from Castine and the Manila hold the town with Fort Nazon commanding it, pending arrival of troops from Jolo. There is a considerable force of insurgents at Mercedes, four miles away."

The acquisition of Zamboanga at this time is of great importance from a military point of view. It is the principal city of Mindanao, and dominates the entire southern half of that island which is second in importance only to Luzon. It has a population of nearly 22,000 people and is well fortified, so that a small garrison of troops could hold it indefinitely against native attacks. In addition it is a naval station, where the Spaniards used to rendezvous their ships in the Southern Archipelago.

Gen. Otis's dispatch intimates that he is somewhat embarrassed by the unexpected necessity of providing a garrison speedily for Zamboanga. It has been suggestd that the difficulty might be met by garrisoning Zamboanga with a battalion of marines, one of which is understood now to be available in this country and ready to sail at short notice for Manila.

PROGRESS PLEASES OFFICIALS.

War Department Men Think Rapid Advance Will End Rebellion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The officials of the War Department are much pleased with the rapidity of Gen. MacArthur's advance and the incessant blows which, according to Gen. Otis's latest dispatches, are being dealt to the insurgents. The dispatch announcing that MacArthur was advancing upon Dagupan was succeeded within five hours by one announcing that he had entered it.

The War Department officials believe that the scattering of the Filipinos and the hard pressure of the American forces means the disintegration of the rebellion. It is believed that Wheaton, who was at Dagupan yesterday, is moving further forward.

Gen. Otis evidently believes that the insurgent gathering in Zambalos does not indicate any serious trouble. His announcement that the roads are becoming passable means that an even more aggressive campaign can soon be undertaken.

FILIPINOS ASK FOR TROOPS.

Mindanao Natives Want Establishment of American Government.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—The people of Cotta Bato, on the southwestern coast of the Island of Mindanao, desire the establishment of American government there, and have addressed a petition to Gen. Otis, asking him to send troops.

In relating how they had appealed to the Datoh to protect them against the attempts of Aguinaldo's officials to collect excessive taxes, they say in the petition that the Datoh, "having compassion for our sufferings and in the interests of peace," publicly beheaded half a dozen of these officials.

REBELS HAVE A NEW CAPITAL.

Escaped Spanish Prisoners Say It Is Located at Bengaet.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—Many Spanish prisoners, escaped from the Filipinos, are at Bayambang, among them the former Governors of the Provinces of Tarlac and Zambales.

There is also quite a large colony of former insurgent officers collected at that point, including Major Ortiz, who acted as interpreter for the Filipino Commission, headed by Gen. Alejandrino, which visited Manila in September. Ortiz has donned the amigo clothing, and announces that he has abandoned the insurrection.

The Spaniards say that the new insurgent capital is Bengaet, and that the American prisoners are at Camitin. They report having seen Lieut. Gillmore and his party in the North.

Thirty insurgents, under a Major, escaped from Bayambang yesterday about ten minutes before the Americans entered. Others, it is said, threw their guns into the river and are now there in the rôle of amigos.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PHILIPPINE DEATH RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following death report to the War Department:

Acute dysentery, Nov. 12, Jacob Teesler, Hospital Corps; chronic diarrhoea, Gale E. Crandall, Company A, Ninth Infantry; 3d, Marvin A. Coffer, civilian, late G, Seventeenth Infantry; chronic dysentery, 11th, Charles Guenther, B, Thirty-fourth Infantry; 15th, Reginald Herser, M, Thirty-sixth Infantry; 18th, Ignace Romonovisci, Sergeant D, Third Infantry; gastro-enteritis, 10th, John Breney, musician, E, Sixteenth Infantry; gunshot wound while resisting arrest, 12th, James Murphy, A, Twenty-seventh Infantry; variola, 7th, William E. Curry, K, Sixth Infantry; gunshot wound, accidental, 12th, Norman Lewis, K, Fourteenth Infantry; endocarditis, Thomas Roach, L, Twenty-first Infantry; typhoid fever, 13th, James Clauer, C, Twenty-first Infantry; John Larrowe, Fourth Infantry; mitral insufficiency, 11th, John William, C, Thirteenth Infantry; appendicitis, 9th, James H. Hill, C, Nineteenth Infantry; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 15th, Henry Ninaire, G, Twentieth Infantry; drowned accidentally in river at Oten, 9th, John K. Woodard, artificer, L, Eighteenth Infantry.

Filipino Governor Becomes Loyal.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—The Governor of Nueva Vizcaya has determined, like many other Filipinos in these days, that the administration of his province cannot change too quickly, and is coming to Manila to tell Major Gen. Otis of his loyalty, and incidentally request that he be retained in office under the new régime.

ACCUSES KANSAS COLONEL.

Lieut. Hall, by Affidavits of Others, Charges W. S. Metcalf with Shooting an Unarmed Prisoner.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 20.—Lieut. Hall of Lawrence, formerly of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, in a letter to The Topeka Journal to-day, makes the charge that Col. Metcalf, recently brevetted Brigadier General for gallantry in the Philippines, shot an unarmed and supplicating Filipino prisoner, and in support of it furnishes the affidavits signed by Private Harris O. Husky of the Twentieth Kansas and First Lieut. Ferguson of the Thirty-sixth Infantry. Private Husky's affidavit is as follows:

That at the battle of Calcoocan he was orderly for Major W. S. Metcalf, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, United States Volunteers; that at a point where the insurgent trenches cross the traveled road, near and to the right of the tramway, he saw a prisoner brought out of the trenches and to Major Metcalf. The deponent further says that Major W. S. Metcalf, Twentieth Kansas Infantry, United States Volunteers, shot the prisoner with his revolver, and at the time of the shooting the prisoner was unarmed and on his knees.

The affidavit of Lieut. Ferguson reads:

On the 10th day of February, 1899, I was engaged in the taking of Caloocan by United States troops, being a Corporal in Company E, Twentieth Kansas Infantry. Immediately after the crossing of the first line of insurgent trenches, about 300 yards south of the Caloocan Church, I heard a shot fired to my left and rear, and looking that way saw a native falling, apparently lifeless, to the ground. Major Metcalf was standing six or eight feet in front of the native with a smoking pistol, and the impression I received was that the Major had shot the native. But other matters called me, and I went on with the line.

METCALF SAYS IT IS SPITE.

ELYRIA, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, accused by Lieut. Hall of having shot a Filipino prisoner, was in this city to-night visiting old friends. He was found at the Opera House and informed of the nature of the accusation. He said he did not know what Lieut. Hall referred to and that he could not comprehend how he came to make any such statement, unless it was due to the fact that the Lieutenant was not recommended for promotion. He declared that the charge was absolutely false.

"I don't understand what Hall means by his story," declared the Colonel. "I enter a general denial."

CHARGES ARE A SURPRISE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The officials of the War Department are surprised to hear of the charges made against Col. Metcalf, for whom a very high opinion is entertained in army circles.

Secretary Root expressed the belief that the charges were not true, but said he had no information regarding the matter, of which he had not heard anything until given the press report.

In view of the high rank of the officer and explicit account regarding the alleged crime contained in the affidavit accompanying the charge, it is expected that the officials will take formal action with a view to ascertaining the accuracy of the published statements.

WHEELER WILL NOT RETURN.

General Says Congress Would Perform a Sacred Duty by Declaring Permanent Sovereignty.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—Gen. Wheeler has decided not to return for Congress. He is writing a letter to President McKinley, with a request that it be forwarded to the House of Representatives. In the course of an interview to-day he said:

"Congress, if it occupies the first day of the session in passing a resolution declaring in unmistakable terms that the sovereignty of the United States is to be maintained in the Philippines, thus dispelling Aguinaldo's delusion that the anti-imperialists can assist him, will be performing a sacred duty.

"Such a resolution would save the lives of many American soldiers and of thousands of deluded Filipinos, would avert famine, suffering, and desolation from these islands, and would render unnecessary the expediture of hundreds of millions of dollars."

TRANSPORTS SAIL FOR MANILA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The transports Hancock and City of Puebla sailed to-night for Manila via Honolulu. The Hancock has on board nine companies of the Forty-fourth Infantry and a number of recruits. The remaining companies of the Forty-fourth and two companies of the Forty-third are on board the City of Puebla.

The transport St. Paul, with Col. Anderson, the headquarters band, and six companies of the Thirty-eighth, and the Duke of Fife, with the remaining six companies, Major Muir in command, went out in the stream, expecting to sail during the night.

Transport Logan Gets Away.

The transport Logan, having aboard the Forty-first Infantry, sailed yesterday afternoon for Manila. There were some thirty women nurses among the passengers. The last of these to board the transport was a Miss Kent, who said she had received orders that she was to go but two hours before. She carried only a small valise.

Major Pickett Ill with Pneumonia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Major G. E. Pickett, Paymaster of the army, who has been ordered to Manila and was to have sailed to-day on the Hancock, will not be able to go to the Philippines for some time, if at all. He is confined to his bed with acute pneumonia.

Relief for 800 Spanish Prisoners.

MADRID, Nov. 20.—An official dispatch from Manila says that 800 Spanish prisoners have been sent to the Province of Panay and that the Americans have consented that a vessel with food and clothing shall be sent to get them.

ROOSEVELT TO SEE PLATT

Conference on Legislation to be Held Here To-morrow.

MANY SUBJECTS TO DISCUSS

The State Constabulary Scheme and Proposed Charter Amendments Demand Consideration.

Gov. Roosevelt will resume to-morrow morning his series of conferences with Senator Platt concerning the affairs of the State. These conferences were very frequent during the last session of the Legislature, and especially during that part of it in which measures affecting this city were under discussion. They were practically discontinued after the adjournment of the Legislature, and the Governor and Senator met infrequently during the Summer and early Autumn.

The conferences are generally held in this city, where the Governor comes to meet Senator Platt; and they are generally held either in the private rooms of the Senator or in one of the private rooms of the Republican State Committee. To-morrow's conference will be held at a breakfast. The Governor is coming to the city to-day and will attend the dinner of the Chamber of Commerce in the evening.

It was openly said by Republicans yesterday that the principal subject matter of the conference between Senator Platt and the Governor will be the State constabulary measure that will be introduced early in the next session. They will also confer, it is said, upon measures affecting the charter of this city.

The Governor wants to discuss with Mr. Platt, it is said, the desirability of legislation concerning the administration of the boroughs that compose this city, the constitution and powers of the Board of Public Improvements, the duration of the Mayor's term, and the suggestion of abolishing the City Council and reducing the city legislative body to a single chamber.

The Republican managers in this State have made it more and more apparent, since the recent election, that they intend to devote a great deal of attention to the administrative affairs of this city. The party majority in the Assembly was hardly assured before the State Constabulary bill was again brought out, and the leaders began discussing the best way of amending the New York charter so as to shorten the term of the Mayor, to abolish one of the chambers of the Municipal Assembly, and to do away with or endow with more authority the Presidents of the various boroughs. These, it is understood, will be the pet measures of the organization, unless it is decided later that it will be bad politics to interfere more than absolutely necessary with the affairs of this city.

Most of these measures are regarded generally by Republicans and by Democrats as having little or nothing to do with mere partisan policies, as they affect the charter of the city in a way that would concern equally whatever party is in control in the metropolis, but this is not the case with the State Constabulary bill.

This meets with opposition from all Democratic leaders and from many of the most trusted counsellors of the Republican organization. Both classes of objectors agree that it looks as if the Republicans are merely trying to force their way into a share in the affairs of this city. The Republicans who oppose the measure say that it will prove such bad politics that it will cost the party very dear and give New York City over permanently to the Democrats.

It is well known that Gov. Roosevelt favored the constabulary measure of last session, and Senator Platt has recently expressed his views in favor of such a bill. More recently, however, the Senator has kept quiet on the subject and the Governor has had nothing to say.

The matter has been allowed, purposely, perhaps, to drop out of view. There is very evidently a hitch in the effort to push such a measure; and it is for this reason, it is thought by many Republican leaders, that the Senator wants to confer with the Governor to-morrow. It is not unlikely that, after the meeting, the policy to be followed by the organization will be announced or intimated.

The best-informed opinion within the ranks of the organization now seems inclined to the view that the Constabulary bill will be either quietly dropped, as bad politics, or introduced late in the session and allowed to drag out its life in committee rooms.

Senator Platt returned from Washington last evening. He said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he would meet the Governor at breakfast to-morrow morning, but he declined to discuss the purpose of the conference. It is supposed that the Senator called on the President and Secretary of War while in Washington, in the interests of ex-Capt. Carter and the contractors, who will suffer with him by the verdict of the court-martial.

THE FIGHT ON COL. GARDINER.

City Club Members Who Preferred the Charges to Confer with the Governor To-day.

Those members of the City Club who were instrumental in preparing charges of maladministration against District Attorney Gardiner held an informal conference at the clubhouse last night preparatory to the meeting which the committee will hold with Gov. Roosevelt and Attorney General Davies to-day. At this meeting, which will follow a luncheon to be given by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer in honor of the Governor, the charges against Col. Gardiner and the accused official's reply will be thoroughly discussed, and the City Club men who are interested believe that steps will be taken toward proceedings which will end in Col. Gardiner's removal.

It was said by a member of the City Club Committee last night that the charges against Col. Gardiner, coupled with what was termed his "belated and inadequate reply," could not but impress the Governor with the necessity of appointing a Commissioner to take testimony. This Commissioner, it was said, would undoubtedly be a Democratic lawyer of high standing, as neither the committee nor the Governor desired to place the prosecution of the District Attorney in the hands of a political opponent. So far only one name has been suggested—that of Austen G. Fox, who was employed in a somewhat similar matter in the investigation of Surrogate Arnold's office last Winter, and also in the investigation of the canal frauds. The club, however, is not committed to the selection of Mr. Fox, but it prefers that the Commissioner shall be of the same political faith as Col. Gardiner.

James W. Pryor, one of the committee, last night made a statement in reply to Col. Gardiner's charge that E. L. Heydecker, another member of the committee, had been in partnership with a man who had been disbarred. "When Mr. Heydecker came here from Philadelphia several months ago," said Mr. Pryor, "he was approached by a lawyer who told him he had more law business than he could attend to and invited Mr. Heydecker to become his partner. Mr. Heydecker availed himself of the offer. After he had been in the office a short while he discovered some peculiar things and withdrew from the firm. Shortly afterward the partner of Mr. Heydecker was disbarred."

Republican Club Raises Its Dues.

The Republican Club held its regular monthly meeting last night, at which the following-named were elected members: James M. Varnum, Augustus D. Shepard, Jr., Walter Mason, Louis Runkel, Charles A. Berrian, Edward M. F. Miller, and Fred E. Tasker. The yearly dues were raised from $25 to $40. It was determined to entertain Gov. Dyer of Rhode Island at a dinner Nov. 28.

Boston Democrats Nominate Collins.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—With scarcely any friction, but nevertheless with some opposition by one-third of the delegates, Patrick A. Collins was nominated at the municipal convention to-night as the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Boston. Gen. Collins received 141 votes in the convention to 104 for his opponent at the caucuses, John R. Murphy, but the nomination was not made unanimous, the bitterness aroused during the late campaign not having subsided.

Battleship Kentucky Sails.

The battleship Kentucky passed out Sandy Hook at 12:37 o'clock this morning. She arrived here Friday last to be scraped and painted in preparation for her trial trip over the official course off the Massachusetts coast. She will take on the Naval Board of Inspection at Boston.

Tiffany & Co.

Holiday Announcement

Owing to the unusual number of orders for jewelry and silverware, Tiffany & Co. advise their patrons desiring special products for the holidays, that to avoid disappointment, it is absolutely necessary to place their orders without delay.

Tiffany & Co.,

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

TROLLEY CAR TWICE ON FIRE.

An Alarm Sent In the Second Time and $300 Damage Done.

Something happened to the motor on Eighth Avenue Electric Car No. 1,709 as it was nearing Eighty-fourth Street last night, and there was a pyrotechnic display that gave the passengers a mild scare. The car was stopped and the passengers made haste to get out.

The trouble was repaired temporarily by Motorman John Key, and the passengers were taken aboard. At One Hundred and Thirteenth Street the trouble was renewed and the car took fire. The passengers got out for good this time and an alarm was sent in. The body of the car was ablaze when the firemen arrived, and $300 damage was done before they put the fire out. The car was then pushed by another car to the end of the line. The line was blocked for about half an hour.

POLICE MAKE MANY RAIDS.

Capt. Price of the Tenderloin police station, Inspector Thompson, and a squad of policemen last night captured ten picture machines and a number of copies of a weekly paper called The Man of the World. Eight of the machines were taken from the Dante Café, 1,177 Broadway; one from the saloon of Samuel Gorlin, 429 Sixth Avenue, and one from the saloon at 328 Fourth Avenue.

Acting under orders from Police Headquarters, Capt. Schmittberger of the West Twentieth Street Station detailed a number of men under Detectives Walsh and Devinney to make a crusade against picture machines in his precinct. As a result of the raid the detectives arrested Charles Park of 80 Eighth Avenue, Peter Moller of 162 Eighth Avenue, Bernard Pielsticker of 205 Eighth Avenue, and Peter Martin of 322 Eighth Avenue, all saloon keepers, for having machines in their places of business.

The copies of The Man of the World were taken from the newsstand of James Mack, at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, and Mack was arrested. Orders were sent out yesterday to arrest every newsdealer selling the paper, which is said to be run by the same publisher who issued The Tenderloin, a weekly paper suppressed some time ago by Anthony Comstock.

An effort was made to find the proprietor of the Dante Café, but the place was sold yesterday to a company headed by John L. Sullivan, the ex-pugilist. Sullivan said such machines were not fit to be in a place of his. He was not arrested, and the former proprietor could not be found. The machines are very handsome affairs, and cost probably $200 each.

READY WIT AVERTS "HOODOO."

The Committee on Plan and Scope which had charge of the reception to Admiral Dewey dined at Delmonico's in honor of the success of that affair on Saturday night, but not until after each of those present had a chill from the "hoodoo" which is supposed to attach to the number 13.

When the diners were about to take their seats, Gen. Howard Carroll glanced around the room and found that two of the fifteen men who were expected had failed to come. It was just as impossible to postpone the function as it was to go on under such circumstances, so Gen. Carroll, without saying a word to his companions, set his mind to work to figure some way out of the dilemma. Meanwhile Maurice F. Holahan had grasped the situation, and he promptly disclaimed any connection with the "hoodoo" by noting the fact that he was the first man in the room.

"Who is it then?" Gen. Carroll asked.

"It isn't I," eleven of the diners shouted.

"I was here right after Mr. Holahan."

"Well, if all of you got here together," said Gen. Carroll, "I guess we'll have to go elsewhere."

Just then the orchestra began to play a selection that sounded remarkably like "The Vacant Chair." Gen. Carroll, who was about to call in a policeman to act as a substitute for Controller Coler, recognized the air, and, waving his wand to the leader of the band, brought the music to a sudden stop. The leader, fearing that something was wrong, glanced anxiously at Gen. Carroll and then inquired what was wanted.

"We don't want any vacant chairs at this dinner," Gen. Carroll responded, laughingly. "Please lend us two of your men to fill out. We'll send them back if any one turns up."

Accordingly two of the musicians took seats at the table, and the orchestra resumed its playing, but the tune was changed.

Coroner Struck by a Locomotive.

ALTOONA, Penn., Nov. 20.—T. C. McCartney, Coroner of Blair County, while making an investigation as to an unknown man found in the woods near the Pennsylvania Railroad at Horse Shoe Curve this evening, was struck by a locomotive and probably fatally injured. The Coroner is fifty-seven years of age. The dead man found in the woods is supposed to have been murdered. It is believed he was in the employ of a railroad contractor on the mountain.

Newburyport Merchant's Suicide.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 20.—George K. Billows, an old and respected merchant of this city, committed suicide by shooting to-day. The body was found in a room over his grocery store by a clerk who opened the store this morning. Despondency over the recent death of his wife is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide. Mr. Billows was eighty years of age.

Suicide at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 20.—A middle-aged, well-dressed man engaged a hack here this afternoon and was driven to Prospect Point, overlooking the Falls. Arriving there, he left the carriage, walked deliberately into the water, and passed over the falls. There were several people in the vicinity at the time. There is no clue as to the identity of the suicide.

Suicide Follows Sudden Mania.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 20.—Robert H. Cartwright of Buffalo, while on a visit to his parents in this city, was suddenly seized with an attack of acute mania yesterday morning, during which he cut an artery in his neck. Physicians were quickly summoned, but before their arrival Cartwright died. He was a little over forty years of age.

No Strike on The Cosmopolitan.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 20.—A report that there is a strike in the mechanical departments of The Cosmopolitan Magazine here was denied at the office this afternoon. David S. Walker, who is manager of the establishment, said the only basis for the report was that on Saturday a man in the press room was discharged because he was no longer needed. He threatened there would be trouble, but there had been none.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Adams has sailed from Port Angeles for San Francisco.

The Lancaster has sailed from Port of France to St. Lucia.

The Dupont and Winslow have sailed from Newport for New York.

The Piscataqua has sailed from Portsmouth for Boston.

The monitor Puritan has arrived at Annapolis.

The Brooklyn sailed to-day from Aden at the mouth of the Red Sea, for Colombo, Ceylon, en route for Manila.

DRIVES MOB FROM HIS HOME.

Virginia Man Foils Would-Be Lynchers with a Gun—He Kills One of His Assailants.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—Oscar G. Fleming, the Princess Anne County Magistrate who last Thursday shot and killed young Clarence L. Snyder, while the latter, accompanied by a friend, was returning to this city from a hunt, this morning killed one of a party who attempted to lynch him.

Threats to lynch Fleming have been so numerous that he turned his house into an arsenal, and every night friends stay there with him. Sunday night a mob went to his place from this city, with the intention, presumably, of wreaking vengeance upon him. The visiting party was composed of about fifty men, who quietly took a position behind an outbuilding in the yard and waited for Fleming to appear. At 3 o'clock this morning a shot rang out sharply on the frosty air, and was followed by several hundred from the other side of the residence, which was punctured both inside and out by bullets. None of the inmates was injured.

After the smoke cleared away Fleming emerged to find a man dead in his yard. Nothing was seen or heard of the attacking party, which had departed. When day broke neighbors gathered, and a Coroner's jury was impaneled and an inquest held. The man had been shot from a second-story porch and death was instantaneous. He was sockless, shirtless, about forty-five years old, and evidently a stranger. Among the large number of persons who viewed the body not one had ever before seen the stranger.

Disastrous Flood at Athens.

ATHENS, Nov. 21.—The lower parts of Athens and Piraeus the port of Athens, were flooded as the result of the heavy rains yesterday and last night. Several houses have fallen, and furniture, goods, and cattle have been swept away. There has been some loss of life, and railway communication is interrupted.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia; David Sears, Boston.

BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Congressman Benjamin L. Fairchild, Pelham; Willis Grant James, Boston.

CAMBRIDGE—Davis Elkins, West Virginia; Earl of Casillis, Culzean, Maybole, Scotland.

EMPIRE—Rufus Parker, Jr., New Haven; J. de Reading, Philadelphia.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Congressman William Whiting, Massachusetts; Dr. David Barrow, Lexington, Ky.; Senator Brackett, Saratoga.

GRAND—Capt. W. S. Alexander, United States Army.

HOFFMAN—Capt. Keith, United States Army; W. W. Gardner, London; Clem Beacher, Jr., Lexington, Ky.; Ernest Keller, Antwerp.

HOLLAND—Charles Counselman, Chicago; the Rev. Arden Flood, Meadville, Penn.; ex-Gov. F. S. Black, Troy; Rear Admiral Frazer, United States Navy; Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Washington.

IMPERIAL—W. H. Emerson, Boston; C. B. Clemens, Providence; F. C. Pingree, Detroit.

MANHATTAN—Dr. Henry Eno, Simsbury, Conn.; Albert L. Pope, Hartford; Noah W. Brooks, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—Capt. John J. Phelps, Hackensack; Alexander Leidy Springfield; Wallace Nutting, Providence; William Quanger, Amsterdam, Holland.

PLAZA—Samuel Woolner, Peoria, Ill.

SAVOY.—B. Baruch, Los Angeles; Joseph Belfeld, Chicago; Thomas Davis, Chicago; Antonio L. Arriaga, Guatemalan Minister, Washington.

WALDORF—Dr. R. A. Newman, Detroit; Girard Foster, Lenox; Francis Stanton Blake, Boston; Mayor Jacob Amos, Syracuse; J. Javal, Paris.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Andrews, Ernest & Co., Columbus, Ga.; E. Andrews, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Appell, N., Harrisburg, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Marlborough.
Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks, suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., piece goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Bundy Brothers & Crittenden, Cooperstown, N. Y.; M. C. Bundy, notions and furnishing goods; E. S. Bundy, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Cahn, E., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Cohn, H. C. & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Hoffman House.
Coffer, J. V., Washington, D. C.; laces; Hotel Imperial.
Desbecker, Block & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. W. Block, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Farwell, J. V., Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. R. Flett, dress goods; 115 Worth Street.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Fox, jewelry; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Grabfield, S., Norfolk, Va.; clothing; Grand Hotel.
Green, Joyce & Co., Columbus, Ohio; M. Harmon, carpets and domestics; J. Joyce, Jr., dress goods, silks, and cloaks, W. J. Byrne, notions and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Goldsmith, J., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Goldsmith, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Freudenthal, linens and white goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Hale Brothers & Co., Sacramento, Cal.; G. A. Stewart, clothing; 258 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notions; 52 Franklin Street.
"Hub, The," Baltimore, Md.; S. Schleisner, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Hutzler, notions and fancy goods; 45 Mercer Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Haines, James B., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Haines, Jr., domestics, dress goods, notions, cloaks, and laces; Hotel Imperial.
Judson, A. L., Albany, N. Y.; piece goods; Hotel Imperial.
Jordan, Marsh & Co.; Boston, Mass.; D. Roditi, general buyer; 8 Greene Street.
King, H., Washington, D. C.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Leopold, J., New Orleans, La.; clothing; Hoffman House.
Moas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; I. L. Kemper, laces and embroideries; Herald Square Hotel.
Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; G. A. Gay, domestics; 2 Walker Street.
Reeves & Veeder Co., The, Schenectady, N. Y.; M. P. Smart, house furnishing goods; 452 Broadway; Continental Hotel.
Samuels & Son, Jamestown, N. Y.; M. Samuels, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sisson, general buyer; Hotel Cadillac.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; S. Strauss, domestics and dress goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Strouse & Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. Strouse, woolens; Hoffman House.
Stambaugh & Haak, Lebanon, Penn.; S. C. Stambaugh, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. C. McGowin, shoes; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Carleton, domestics; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Willoughby, Hill & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Hill, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Wise, Smith, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; V. T. Sano, dress goods and linens; A. Hutter, notions; 500 Broome Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Woodburn, Cone & Steel, Franklin, Penn.; J. W. Steel, dry goods, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Woodword & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, toys; W. W. Everett, housefurnishing goods; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks, suits, and boys' clothing; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Hislop, W. B., Angus & Co., Auburn, N. Y.; A. Angus, notions and furnishing goods; 331 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Beadle-Sherburne Company, Rochester, N. Y.; C. F. Beadle, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Boyce & Milwain, Albany, N. Y.; W. H. Boyce, hats and caps; G. H. Conde, hats and caps; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hoosier Manufacturing Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. P. Evans, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Samuels, L., Providence, R. I., clothing; Hotel Rivers.
Plummer, W. E., Portland, Me., fancy goods; Hotel Rivers.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. E. Campbell, furnishing goods, millinery, cloaks, and suits; Westminster Hotel.
Allen, H. W., & Co., Burlington, Vt.; F. D. Abernethy, notions, fancy goods, cloaks, and suits; Westminster Hotel.
Molley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. Molley, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces and embroideries; J. T. Ryan, boys' clothing; C. H. Nagel, hosiery and underwear; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway.
Nathanson, R., Washington, D. C.; S. K. Behrend, notions, hosiery, and fancy goods; 371 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.
Root, L. B., & Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; G. McL. Johnson, general buyer; 396 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Mears & Hagen, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Mears, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Black, cloaks and waists; 57 White Street.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. T. Henderson, laces, embroideries, and handkerchiefs; 2 Walker Street.
Guggenheimer, M., & Co., Lynchburg, Va.; J. W. Ould, piece goods; 258 Church Street.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; Mr. Wertheimer, boots and shoes; 22 Lispenard Street; Sinclair House.
McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. McCarthy, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Grove Brown, prints, ginghams, and outing flannels; Hotel Normandie.
Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Merrill, Thomes & Co., Portland, Me.; E. H. Merrill, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
Friedman & Rosenfeld, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Friedman, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

In 41 Days 1900.

In 34 Days Xmas.

A Pear Shape

Diamond

of the brilliant blue white color that is recognized at the first glance, without the slightest imperfection, perfect shape and proportion, weight nearly thirty carats.

PRICE $30,000.

Also another fifteen carats.

PRICE $12,000.

Howard & Co

264 Fifth Avenue

FIGHT FOR WESTERN MARYLAND

Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Both After the Road.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTI

ANOTHER SENATE CONTEST

Election of Scott of West Virginia Said to Have Been Illegal.

CORRUPTION IS NOT CHARGED

But It Is Alleged that the Seat Was Obtained by Threats to Expel Democratic State Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—In the list of Senators with clouded titles, whose cases will come before the Senate for adjudication, is one who has so far escaped general attention—Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia. Seldom has the Senate been called upon to act upon so many cases where elections are alleged to have been secured by corruption, fraud, or force, and in many quarters the question is beginning to be asked whether the system of Senatorial elections is not breaking down. One Senator, Burrows of Michigan, is reported to have declared that if the Quay case is decided in Quay's favor, the Senatorship will become an appointive office.

In Senator Scott's case there is no charge of wholesale bribery, as in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, but it is charged that his seat was obtained by practically subverting the Constitution of West Virginia. Heretofore the ground of the assault upon Scott's seat has not been generally known. The claim made by the contestants is that Scott received a minority of votes, but was arbitrarily declared elected by the presiding officer of the Legislature; that of the minority who voted for him two were not members of the Legislature; that the Republicans succeeded in getting the vote taken by practically "holding up" the Democrats, threatening to throw out seven Democratic Senators unless they allowed Scott to be elected, and that a bargain was entered into between the House and Senate by which one Senatorial district and one county in the House should be disfranchised in the election. In short, it is claimed that Scott got his seat by every possible illegal method, except corruption.

A majority of the West Virginia Legislature is forty-nine votes, and the brief against Scott, which was prepared to-day by Welles, Bennett & Welles, is made out in the name of "John T. McGraw and a majority of the members of the Legislature of West Virginia." The names of the legislators joining in the contest are appended, and they number just forty-nine. It is asserted that Scott received only forty-eight votes, but was declared elected by the presiding officer.

It is alleged that as soon as the result of the election of November, 1898, was known to be favorable to the Democrats, the Republican Executive Committee immediately telegraphed all defeated Republican candidates to institute contests, without regard to the law or facts, promising that the committee would bear the expense. Two Republican Senators—Getzendanner and Pierson—had accepted military commissions, which, it was claimed, under Section 13 of Article VI. of the State Constitution, vacated their seats in the Senate. When the Legislature met the Senate refused to even consider the question whether these seats were vacant. The Republicans succeeded in organizing the House of Delegates, although the Democrats had a conceded majority in that branch.

The Republicans now had a majority of one upon joint ballot; but they found that they could not get all the Republican members to vote for Scott, some holding out for Judge Nathan Goff.

Things were at a standstill for the Republicans, and in this emergency, it is claimed, they took the bull by the horns and forced the election of Scott by coercion. It is alleged that they formed a scheme to expel seven of the Democratic Senators, all the Democrats who had four years to serve. They threatened the Democrats that unless a compromise were effected by which they would have a majority sufficient to elect Scott they would carry out this scheme and then organize a rump Legislature which the Republican Government would recognize. It was never claimed, the contestants say, that the Republicans had elected any of their candidates for State Senator.

The Democrats, it is said, yielded to this at last in order to avoid losing the seats of these seven Senators, and believing that "an election of a United States Senator under such duress would not be valid." They were finally coerced into consenting that one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Delegates should be disfranchised, and accordingly the names of these men were omitted from the roll call.

This reduced the number of voting members to ninety-five, although the two disfranchised members were present and ready to vote if their names were called. When the names of the two Senators who had accepted commissions were called the Democrats protested against their being allowed to vote, but the protest was unheeded. When it was announced that Scott was elected the Speaker of the House of Delegates arose instantly to protest against forty-eight votes being declared to be a majority of ninety-seven votes, but anticipating such a movement, the President of the joint convention declared it adjourned.

It is further asserted that the Republicans obtained the necessary number of votes for Scott by unseating Senator R. F. Kidd, one of the Senators against whom contests had been made in accordance with the direction of the Republican Executive Committee, pending the decision of his case by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. After Scott was elected, and when Kidd was no longer dangerous, he was allowed to take his seat. It is claimed that Kidd was unseated to terrorize the Democrats and convince them that the Republicans would not hesitate to carry out their threat to unseat the other six Democrats, and organize a Legislature of their own.

The testimony of the Democratic Senators is appended to the brief. One of them, Walter L. Ashby, in testifying as to the threats made by the Republicans, declares that Kidd was to be unseated first; then, if the Democrats still held out, he himself was to be unseated, and that the next on the list was J. H. Marcum. Ashby testified that he was willing to lose his seat, and that he advised the Democratic leaders not to let themselves be bulldozed. Marcum testified that if the Democrats had not yielded and allowed Scott to be elected, "myself, Ashby, and Kidd would have been unseated, and I think if it had been necessary to have unseated more they would have done so." Kidd testifies that he held out against the surrender until the Republican leaders told him that unless he gave in the other six Senators would be deprived of their seats, "and if that would not be sufficient to carry out their purposes, the Republican members would retire from the House and organize a House of their own." Kidd finally surrendered, and after the election of Scott, was allowed to take his seat and vote.

If the Republicans had carried out their threat it would have been a heavy blow to the Democratic Party, for the seven Senators whom they selected were the only Democrats who had four years to serve, and the other Democrats were shortly to go out of office.

CONCEDE TAYLOR A PLURALITY.

Democrats in Kentucky Base a Hope, However, on the Throwing Out of Louisville's Vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 20.—The Democratic State Campaign Committee concedes that Taylor has a plurality on the face of the returns, but bases a hope of the election of the Democratic ticket on throwing out the vote of Louisville on account of interference of Gov. Bradley's soldiers, and Johnson and Knox Counties, where tissue ballots were used. The Kentucky election law plainly provides for a secret ballot, and the Republicans admit that they are not as well fortified in the defense of their interests in the Johnson and Knox Counties cases as might be, but do not credit to any extent the Democratic claim regarding Louisville. In fact, they assert that should Louisville be thrown out on the pretext claimed they have no assurances that Gov. Bradley will back them up in resistance, which they say is already fully planned.

Goebel managers to-day announce they will not take an appeal from the decision of Judge Jones, at Glasgow, where 1,193 majority of Nelson County votes, erroneously certified for W. P. Taylor, were ordered counted for W. S. Taylor. In this state of the case the vote of Jefferson, Knox, and Johnson must be wiped out to give Goebel a majority, but his managers, it is believed, are collecting evidence of alleged fraud in various Republican counties, and on this will ask the State Election Board to throw out those counties. Senator Deboe came back to-night and is supposed to be in indirect communication with Gov. Bradley, though he did not visit the Executive office.

COUNT IN LOUISVILLE COMPLETE.

Argument Will Be Heard on Motion to Throw Out Vote.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—The County Board of Canvassers adjourned late this afternoon until Wednesday, after having completed the official count of the ballots cast Nov. 7. The city and county give Taylor a plurality of 3,413. The work of the board to-day was the consideration of the contested precincts in various parts of the city which had been passed as the count progressed.

Five of these were thrown out and five were counted. This resulted in a gain of two members of the Legislature by the Democrats. The Legislature result in the county now stands one Republican Senator and five Republican and three Democratic Representatives.

When the county board meets again on Wednesday it will hear argument on the motion, notice of which was given several days ago by counsel for the Democratic candidates, to throw out the vote of Jefferson County because of alleged intimidation by the State militia.

Democratic newspaper figures now give Taylor a plurality of nearly 2,000 on the State. They show that 2,489 votes are in contest, and that Goebel has a plurality of 937 on the uncontested votes.

WILL BACK TAYLOR WITH FORCE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—The Commercial (Rep.) to-day will say: "The following communication from Harlan County talks to the point:

"'We, together with 1,000 other ablebodied citizens of this county, have tendered our services to Gov. Bradley and Gen. W. S. Taylor to inaugurate Gen. Taylor and maintain him in the office to which he was elected, however any State Election Board or any Legislature may decide.

"'A. B. Comett, County Judge; S. N. French, County Attorney; W. S. Hensly, Sheriff Harlan County; J. S. Bailey, Chairman Republican Committee; H. H. Howard, Commissioner Harlan Circuit Court; J. S. Kelly, United States Commissioner; John B. Hurst, Postmaster; M. W. Howard, Clerk Harlan Circuit Court; G. A. Eversole, attorney at law.'"

Harlan is one of the strongly Republican mountain counties of the Eleventh District.

Congressional Election in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 20.—Gov. Bradley to-day issued a proclamation calling a special election in the Seventh Congressional District Dec. 18, to elect a successor to Congressman Evan Settle, deceased. Judge Ira Julian of this city and Judge James H. Mulligan of Lexington, former Consul to Samoa, are announced as candidates.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—It is stated on excellent authority here that all of the Constitutional amendments voted upon by the people at the last election have been adopted.

SLATER AHEAD IN THE 31ST.

The Board of County Canvassers yesterday made a discovery which contradicts all previous statements in regard to the result of the election in the Thirty-first Assembly District, and apparently elects Samuel S. Slater, the Republican candidate for the Assembly, instead of Edward Stone, Democrat, whose election had been conceded on the face of the returns made to Police Headquarters. According to the official return made to the County Clerk, Slater has a plurality of 28 votes.

When the Fourth Election District of the Thirty-first Assembly District was reached, it was found that the original returns in the County Clerk's office gave Slater 199 votes and Stone 151. The police returns, on which previous estimates had been based, gave Slater 151 and Stone 199. It was decided to send for the Inspectors of Election and have them straighten out the tangle before taking action. Under the law the Board of County Canvassers has to take the County Clerk's returns, unless these are missing. It is within the right of either candidate to apply to the courts for an order for a recount.

Contest for Register in Kings.

The Kings County Board of Canvassers practically completed the count of the vote yesterday afternoon, only the Seventeenth and Thirty-first Wards remaining to be canvassed to-day. Thomas P. Crowne, the Republican watcher and tabulator, said yesterday afternoon that the figures for all the wards gave James R. Howe a certain plurality of 304 for Register. The legal representatives of John Morrissey Gray, it is expected, will immediately bring the question of Mr. Howe's title to office into the courts, with a view to having the ballot boxes in certain districts opened and the votes recounted.

COMPLETE VOTE OF OHIO.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Judge George K. Nash, Republican, was elected Governor of Ohio on Nov. 7 by a plurality of 49,023. Of the total vote, Judge Nash received 417,199, John R. McLean, Democrat, 368,176, and Samuel M. Jones, non-partisan, 106,721.

The pluralities for the other Republican candidates were as follows: John A. Caldwell, for Lieutenant Governor, 12,720; Walter D. Guilbert, Auditor, 41,843; Isaac B. Cameron, Treasurer, 46,043; John M. Sheets, Attorney General, 45,069; W. Z. Davis, Supreme Judge, 46,313; Frank Huffman, member Board of Public Works, 47,670.

INSANE MAN DEFIES BOLTS.

When keepers from the King's Park Asylum take John Heselschwerd out of the Queens County Jail this morning Sheriff Baker and the members of his official staff will breathe easier than they have for the last two weeks. They have been afraid right along that he might pull the whole jail down, and perhaps lift it up and throw it into the river. Although weighing but 135 pounds, he seems endowed with superhuman strength. He is insane, according to physicians who have examined him. His commitment has been signed and the county authorities are anxious to get rid of him.

Heselschwerd, who is twenty-eight years of age, was committed by Magistrate Smith on Nov. 5 for examination as to his sanity. Since he was placed in the jail he has given the keepers all sorts of trouble. On one occasion he turned on the water and flooded the two lower tiers of cells. A few days later he started a fire in his cell, and it was blazing merrily when it was discovered. Fortunately the jail is built entirely of steel and stone, and there was no danger to any one but the insane man, who narrowly escaped suffocation.

Then followed numerous exhibitions of strength. There is an interlocking system of closing the cells, worked by a steel lever on the ground floor, and any cell can be opened and shut separately by its own lever as well. These levers are of steel. He seized hold of one of these and wrenched it off. Yesterday he repeated this performance, breaking a steel bar with his hands.

Yesterday morning the guard between the administration building and the jail corridors heard some one working at a heavy chilled-steel door. He investigated and found Heselschwerd there. The man had been locked in a cell, and how he got out was a mystery for a time. Investigation showed that he had wrenched the steel door from its fastenings. The door was hung on rollers. The bottom fitted down into a slot in which was a track for the wheels. This track was bolted into the stone floor with bolts three inches long. In some manner the insane man pushed out the door after pulling up the track, and in order to do this he ripped up the bolts. After leaving his cell he had started to do the same trick with the door leading into the guard room.

He boasts of his strength, and claims to have whipped Sharkey, Corbett, and a number of other prizefighters, all at one time.

Price of Golf Balls Rises.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The price of golf balls has already begun to go up, merchants anticipating a shortage. The estimate for the United States next year places the number of balls wanted at 2,000,000. This means eighty-five tons of gutta percha. The price at present for a dozen is from $3.50 to $4.50. The advance last week was 6 cents a dozen. Crude gutta percha has risen in six months from 80 cents to $1.25 a pound. During the refinement 33⅓ per cent. of the weight is lost, making the cost of the finished product $1.65 a pound. It takes about $2 worth of gutta percha to make a dozen balls.

Typhoid Causes College to be Closed.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., Nov. 20.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out at the State Normal and Industrial College here, making it necessary to close the school until Jan. 1. There are now more than eighty of the students confined to their beds by sickness. Two have died, Miss Dean of Wilson, N. C., and Miss Caldwell of Davidson College.

Established 1823.

WILSON WHISKEY.

That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

REOPEN WARSZAWIAK CASE

Presbytery Members Sustain Fifth Avenue Church Opposition.

MAY AFFECT THE PASTORSHIP

Warszawiak Says His Friends Will Warn the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan—Commission to Decide.

The new trouble in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, caused by the recent action of the majority of the Session in reinstating Herman Warszawiak to membership, final action in the case being by appeal and complaint transferred to the Presbytery, was complicated yesterday when the matter came up for adjudication in the adjourned meeting of that body from the preceding Monday. The affair, instead of being settled, fell into a deeper mire than ever, and besides admittedly setting the Presbytery by the ears, developed strong possibilities for an eventual reopening of the case in a new trial, with the inevitable outcome, as alleged, of splitting wider than ever the factional fight between the members of Dr. Hall's old charge. More than this, as stated, the Warszawiak case is directly involved with the selection of a new pastor and may yet have an adverse bearing on the coming of the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, recommended by the Pulpit Committee at its prolonged sittings on Sunday.

The members of the Presbytery who dislike newspaper comment on their doings were more than ever strenuous in their efforts yesterday to keep their doings secret. It was even reported that any member of the body discovered giving information would be severely dealt with by the Presbytery itself. The bare result of the meeting as given out by Stated Clerk Birch is as follows: "The papers in the appeal and two complaints of the minority of the Fifth Averue Presbyterian Church Session from the action of the majority in reinstating Herman Warszawiak were decided to be in regular order, and the result was that the case was referred to a commission with full power to act."

Dr. Duffield, the Moderator, was not present yesterday, and the commission will not be appointed for several days to come.

The controversy, as it now stands, resolves itself into a question, it is stated, as to whether or not the commission will sustain the action of the majority of the Session and declare its action legal. The possibility that it will not is causing, it is admitted, gloomy forebodings of the future. The decision of yesterday, according to Dr. Birch, absolves the Presbytery from any further responsibility in the case, and the commission's decision, he added, would be final so far as that body is immediately concerned. Many members of the Presbytery, however, viewed with apprehension and alarm the future discord that the controversy may give rise to.

Mr. Warszawiak and his counsel, the Rev. Dr. J. G. Patterson, were present. Dr. Patterson's presence, it was said, gave rise to numerous sharp passages at arms among the members. He made a strong stand for his client, maintaining that the question was now as to the regularity of the session's action. Mr. Warszawiak, he declared, was by virtue of his reinstatement a member of the Fifth Avenue Church, and that now he had personally "no case" before the Presbytery. In the course of his numerous debates with the anti-Warszawiaks, so it was stated, Dr. Patterson caused the blood to mount to the foreheads of several of the members, implying that they had attempted to take certain advantages during the hearing of the case last Fall. Dr. Patterson afterward qualified his remarks. Dr. Patterson held that Mr. Brownell's office as prosecutor had died with the General Assembly of 1899.

At the beginning of the meeting the Judicial Committee appointed at the sitting of the preceding Monday, and of which the Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston was made Chairman, made a report to the effect that, inasmuch as the Synod referred the case back to the General Assembly for further instructions, the committee could not find the prosecutor's appeal and the two complaints in order, and it therefore recommended a "stay of all actions taken in any court since the beginning of 1898."

A motion was made that the recommendation of the committee be adopted. Several amendments followed. These were the cause of a long and stormy debate. The result was that the Presbytery held the papers to be regular, washed its hands for the time being of the affair, and threw it into the hands of a commission, practically, therefore, it is held, sustaining the protest of Mr. Brownell.

After the meeting adjourned the Rev. Dr. Patterson was asked what he thought of the decision.

"I have a very decided opinion," said he, warmly. "By the bringing up of these complaints and the appeal it has been made manifest 'who the trouble in Israel is,' to-wit, the prosecutor, Silas B. Brownell, who now stands against his own Session and arraigns them before the Presbytery for doing that which they had a perfect constitutional right to do, and which they felt themselves in all good conscience bound to do for the sake of the welfare and peace of one of the most important churches of the Presbytery."

At this point Mr. Warszawiak interrupted Dr. Patterson and said:

"If I had been born a Gentile instead of a Jew, these flimsy charges against me would have been easily and quickly dismissed. But they wanted a scapegoat, and therefore selected a Jew as that scapegoat.

"This affair has affected the selection of a pastor of the church. I believe I had something to do with the refusal of the Rev. Alexander Connell to stay here. I have friends here and abroad, and they apprised him of the trouble in the charge and all about these charges against me. My friends will also apprise Mr. Morgan of the action of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in this matter."

Mr. Warszawiak afterward added that he does not believe Mr. Morgan will accept.

The petition of the young men of the Fifth Avenue Church, which was to have been presented to the Presbytery yesterday afternoon, asking that the Session be removed because it had done nothing to fill the pulpit, was withdrawn. In view of the recommendation of the committee, the signers agreed among themselves to allow the matter to drop.

TAKEN TO MANY HOSPITALS.

The police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station are making an investigation into the death of Bridget Murphy, twenty-four years old, who died yesterday afternoon at the city hospital on Blackwell's Island. It is thought that it may develop into a case of homicide.

The woman was taken last Friday to the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital from her home ,272 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, and it was then reported that she had fallen down stairs. She was transferred to the Harlem Hospital, thence to Bellevue, and finally to the institution where she died. Coroner's Physician Weston made an autopsy yesterday afternoon and said that the woman died from a slight fracture of the base of the skull and meningitis. He notified the Coroner's office that the woman probably died from neglect, and might have lived had she not been transferred from hospital to hospital.

Her husband called at the Coroner's office last night and said that he heard her fall down stairs.

Child Left Alone Burned to Death.

ASBURY PARK, Nov. 20.—Earl Gardiner, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Gardiner of West Park, was burned to death this morning in a fire which started while the parents were away from home. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BIG TRUSTS FORMING HERE.

Makers of Mowers, Tiling, Furniture, and Other Products to Combine—Money Rates Hamper Promoters.

Never before were so many promoters actively at work in this city as at present. They are to be found in all the leading hotels, and all of them interviewed in the past week expressed the opinion that they are being seriously hampered by the tightening of the money market, yet trusts are forming that will require enormous sums to finance.

"It is no easy matter to pick up $50,000,000 when you want it," remarked George B. Loving, who has about perfected the cattle trust.

The manufacturers of caustic tiling expect to complete the organization of a trust in this city this week with a capital of $5,000,000. There are fifteen concerns in the country in the business, and the proprietors have practically agreed upon the terms. Prior to 1876 no caustic tiling was manufactured in America, but after the Exposition at Philadelphia several persons started plants, the first of these being that of the American Encaustic Tiling Company, with headquarters at Zanesville, Ohio.

Manufacturers of thrashing machines have undertaken to form a trust, and the preliminaries are in the hands of an Indianapolis promoter, now in this city. The claim is made that the business has been very unprofitable of late because of the extended credits and the irresponsibility of many purchasers. An engine and thrasher cost from $2,000 to $2,500. There are ten plants in the West, the leading concerns being located at Canton, Ohio; Mansfield, Ohio; Racine, Wis., and Chicago, Ill.

Western promoters are here endeavoring to bring about a combination of the mower and reaper interests of the country. The attempt was made some time ago, but did not succeed, so it is alleged, because of a misunderstanding between the Deering and McCormick interests in Chicago. The principal concerns are the Walter A. Wood Company of Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; the McCormick and the Deering Companies of Chicago, Bushnell, Warden & Glessner of Springfield, Ohio, and the Aultman-Miller Company of Akron, Ohio. The capital stock is to be $20,000,000. One of the gentlemen engaged in promoting the trust expressed his belief to a Times reporter yesterday that the prospects favor an early consummation of some of the plans in hand.

Manufacturers of hardwood furniture, whose plants are situated along the Ohio River between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, expect to perfect a combination in a few days along the lines suggested by Mr. Hueston of Columbus and J. W. Jones of New York. Options have been obtained on several of the twelve plants. About the only hardwood in this country east of the Rocky Mountains is grown in West Virginia, near where factories are situated. Much of this is shipped to Grand Rapids, Mich., the real centre of furniture manufacturing in this country. The Ohio River manufacturers say they can manufacture much cheaper with the raw material at their doors.

The manufacturers of cutlery, razors, and shears have been trying for some time to get together in a business combination. All of these industries are largely affected by a protective tariff. Very few scissors are made in America, the bulk of them being manufactured on the other side of the Atlantic. On account of the diversity of the manufacturing interests the pocket cutlery people have concluded to consolidate alone, and the matter is in the hands of New York promoters and capitalists.

TO FIX WINDOW GLASS PRICES.

Jobbers Holding a Conference Here—The Trust and Outsiders.

All day yesterday and long into the night window-glass jobbers from all parts of the country were in session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in an attempt to agree on a schedule of prices. Nothing definite was arrived at, and the conferences will be continued to-day.

About 60 per cent. of the factories in the United States are members of the American Window Glass Company, otherwise known as the Glass Trust. Arthur Thorne, who controls the output of the Boyd Window Glass Company of Mount Jewett, Penn., said:

"The Glass Trust seeks to control the business. I represent a plant that is not in the trust. It is our belief that the meeting of the jobbers here to-day is the direct result of the efforts of the American Window Glass Company. The members of the trust want the jobbers to fix prices and to make an agreement that they will buy goods from nobody not in the trust. We are prepared to meet them. We believe in honest competition, but at the same time we are ready to form a little trust of our own, if necessary."

Opposition in the Plate-Glass Field.

The construction of an immense plate-glass factory now in progress at Ottawa, Ill., is said to mean opposition to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, and an invasion of its field of operations. The factory is being erected under the supervision of Mr. Sieberling of the Monroe-Sieberling Company of Chicago, who is considered one of the most experienced men in the business. He has introduced many new features in the manufacture of glass.

To Transfer Port Henry Iron Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 20.—There will be a meeting in New York City to-morrow of representatives of the American Steel and Wire Company and of the Port Henry Iron interests, at which time there will be a formal transfer to the Steel and Wire Company of the Port Henry Company's plant and all its interests in this State. The Steel and Wire Company will be represented by President John W. Gates and Chairman Lambert of the Board of Directors. The sale was consummated about a month ago. It is understood that the purchase price of the Port Henry interests was $1,500,000.

American Spring and Axle Company.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 20.—The carriage spring and axle manufacturers are preparing to consolidate, and an application will be made shortly for a New Jersey charter.

The combine will be known as the American Spring and Axle Company, and will be capitalized at $12,500,000, of which $6,500,000 will be bonds. Forty concerns, controlling 85 per cent. of the trade, will join the combination.

Kings County Institutions Visited.

President Guggenheimer and Controller Coler paid a visit yesterday to the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse, at Flatbush, to determine the necessity of the proposed permanent improvements, for which Charities Commissioner Simis recently asked the Board of Estimate to appropriate $324,000. President Guggenheimer said that from what he saw, there appeared to be need of a new home for the idiots. The crowded condition of the wards in the hospital was also commented upon. It is believed that the visit of the officials to the institutions will influence them to help in bringing about the desired improvements.

No New Trial for Moore.

Recorder Goff yesterday denied the motion for a new trial for William A. E. Moore, made some time ago on the ground of newly discovered evidence. Moore was convicted of "badgering" Martin Mahon, and is now serving a nineteen-year sentence in Sing Sing.

Malt-Nutrine

is prepared at our brewery and is guaranteed unequaled in quality, purity, and medicinal virtue.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N.—Adv.

BATES TO LEAD THE 71ST

Chosen Colonel of the Regiment by a Unanimous Vote.

MAJOR SMITH WOULD NOT RUN

Officer Under Suspension Withdrew His Name and Received a Vote of Confidence.

Major William G. Bates was elected Colonel of the Seventy-first Regiment at the election held at the armory last night. The choice of the candidate was unanimous, every one of the twenty-four commissioned officers of the regiment being present and voting.

Few elections in the Guard have excited the interest that was aroused over that of the Seventy-first, the rival candidates being Major Bates and Major Clinton H. Smith, who is under suspension on a charge of cowardice in battle. Major Smith's candidacy was put forward by brother officers, who served with the regiment in Cuba, and who believe that he did not have a fair chance before the board of inquiry ordered to look into his record as an officer. These officers desired to elect him Colonel as a protest against the action in his case, although fully recognizing that under the present circumstances he could never be commissioned Colonel if elected.

It was expected that last night's election would be close and exciting, and every officer was on hand. Major Smith arrived at 8 o'clock and changed the whole complexion of the proceedings by refusing to have his name voted upon under any circumstances. Shortly before the hour set for the election twenty officers held a secret meeting and adopted a statement, in part as follows:

The officers of the Seventy-first Regiment express their confidence in Major Smith as an officer of high soldierly qualities, ability, and courage. His connection with the regiment has been of the utmost value and benefit to the organization, and we feel his withdrawal has been inspired, as have all his actions of the past, by the desire to do what he believes to be for the best interests of the regiment. His brother officers regret the position in which Major Smith has been placed, and express their faith and belief in his ultimate exoneration. In selecting another officer for Colonel we declare that our action is in no wise a reflection upon Major Smith, and is not to be taken as an indorsement of anything that has been said derogatory to his military record.

It transpired later that the vote on the adoption of this declaration had not been unanimous, five out of the twenty officers present having voted against it.

The election followed, presided over by Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, assisted by Adjt. F. J. O'Donahue. After the unanimous vote for Major Bates had been announced, he spoke a few words of thanks.

Major Smith, when seen after the election, said that he had prevented his friends from voting for him because he did not desire to seem to be placing obstacles in the way of the regiment. "The use of my name as a candidate was wholly unauthorized," he said, "and I am quite content to see Major Bates Colonel of the regiment. I shall support him at all times."

William G. Bates was born in this city July 14, 1860, and was graduated from Columbia College in 1880, and two years later from Columbia Law School. He joined Company K of the Seventh Regiment as a private Dec. 5, 1877, and after five years was made Corporal and then Sergeant. In 1891 he became Sergeant Major. In 1892 he was appointed Adjutant of the Seventy-first Regiment by Col. Francis V. Greene. He served in the volunteer army throughout the war with Spain, and was present at the capture of Manila. He is said to have had the honor of hauling down one of three Spanish flags that floated over Manila at the time of its surrender. He was mustered out of the United States service as a volunteer in October of last year.

TO ADMIT AUTOMOBILES.

The question of the admission of automobiles to Central Park has been decided in the affirmative. This much was admitted yesterday by President George C. Clausen of the Park Department, but he added that the innovation would be accomplished gradually, so as to avoid possible disastrous consequences.

Since the public hearing on the question a short time ago Mr. Clausen has been riding daily in the Park in an electric vehicle, and his experience, as a whole, has tended to dissipate his fear that automobiles would scare horses and cause runaways and other disasters. Yesterday he received an invitation to take a ride in a naphtha-propelled carriage, and announced his intention of trying all the various kinds of automobiles on the market.

"What we desire," he said, "now that it is becoming evident that automobiles cannot be excluded from the Park, is to bring them into general use there without accident. I believe that this can best be done by introducing them gradually and admitting at first those which can be operated with the least noise to terrify horses, and which, from our acquaintance with the owners, we can rest assured will be handled by careful and competent persons.

"In the course of my rides I have been endeavoring to have the mounted policemen's horses trained to the sight and sound of the automobile, which I consider a very important matter, as much depends upon the steadiness of these horses. Practically everything depends upon the care and skill with which the speed and course of the automobile are controlled, and of course we shall not permit careless and incompetent persons to operate the machines in the Park.

"I do not advocate setting aside any special hours for the use of automobiles in the Park. When they come into general use, as it is evident they will within a short time, they will enjoy the same rights as other vehicles at all times, subject only to the observance of our regulations. The matter of rules for their operation has not yet been considered in detail, but I think that our existing driving rules will answer the purpose. It is probable that some special rule will be required as to the method of signaling to a driver behind when the automobile is to stop or to a driver ahead when the operator of the machine intends to pass. We shall endeavor to make the signals as simple as possible."

THREE ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING.

Two smuggling cases were brought before the United States Commissioners yesterday. In one, the prisoners were John Trebon, a wheelwright employed by the Cornell Iron Works, and George Taylor, a cabin steward on the Cunard Line steamship Etruria. They are accused of smuggling two cameras, worth about $150, which were seized. Both were held in $2,500 bail.

The Customs officers on Sunday arrested M. F. Bock, a passenger on the French line steamship La Bretagne. When his bag and trunk were examined they were found to contain a large quantity of what looked like split pearls. Bock admitted that he was bringing them in for use in his business, claiming to be a jeweler at 104 Burnett Street, Providence, R. I. He was held in $5,000 bail for examination to-day. The seized "pearls" were taken to the Appraiser's stores yesterday afternoon. No value was put upon them, but it was said that they were only artificial half-pearls, such as might be used in cheap jewelry.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 20.—Bock, the man arrested in New York charged with smuggling, has been in business in this city about six months. The local customs officials say that they are not surprised at the arrest. Bock had had some business with the local Custom House, having imported goods from France and other countries. His arrest was the result of information given by the officials here, who for some time have suspected that there was something wrong in the imitation pearl market, and that goods were being disposed of that had not come into the country through the proper channels. It is understood that Bock represented Bock Brothers, a firm in the imitation pearl business in Paris. He left this city for Paris about six weeks ago.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sun rises...6:54	Sun sets...4:38	Moon rises..8:36	

High Water This Day.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
S. Hook...10:02	Gov. Isl'd..10:31	H. Gate...	....
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Hook...10:38	Gov. Isl'd..11:10	H. Gate...	12:27

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston ..	.....	3:00 P. M.
Chalmette, New Orleans.	.....	3:00 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE OFFERING

MISSES' DRESSES

For Street, Afternoon and Evening Wear,

At NEARLY ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

Leon, Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ponce, San Juan	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Saale, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem I, Port au Prince, &c.	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22.

Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Irrawaddy, Grenada, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madiana, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Majestic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Niagara, Yucatan, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
Westernland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
U. S. transport —, for San Juan	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, NOV. 23.

Cienfuegos, Manzanillo	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Puerto Rico and Venezuela	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Pomeranian, Glasgow		
Riverton, La Plata	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and South Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Taormina, Pernambuco and Santos	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, NOV. 24.

Erna, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Themis, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, NOV. 25.

Altai, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Curityba, Nuevitas, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Carib, Turk's Island	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:30 P. M.	
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Havana, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, Pernambuco, &c.	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maasdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Norge, Christiania, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Tartar Prince, Azorres, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Werra, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. $23, for dispatch per steamship Kinshiu Maru, (registered mail must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. $25, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Galilee. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Nov. $12 and up to Nov. $25, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Nov. 25, for dispatch per steamship Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Nov. $28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of China, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.")

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Japan, which arrived at Tacoma per steamer City of Dublin, are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Nov. 23.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 21.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Nov. 9.
Anselma de Larrinaga, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
Boston City, Swansea, Nov. 6.
Brooklyn City, Swansea, Nov. 3.
Caribbee, St. Kitts, Oct. 15.
Cuvier, Liverpool, Oct. 28.
Cymric, Liverpool, Nov. 11.
Ella, Colon, Nov. 13.
Etona, St. Lucia, Nov. 13.
Hindoo

The Wanamaker Store

China and Silverware

IN THE BARGAIN STORE

A REASONABLE word to reasonable people. A bargain store cannot truly exist, except as an annex to a great regular business. Thousands of stores find business a-plenty supplying low-priced articles to those who are unthinking enough to consider a low-priced thing necessarily cheap.

You have no more warrant to think you can be smarter than a smart storekeeper than the fellow at the fair has for thinking he can beat the man with the shell game.

You can't.

Yet the careful shopper can save a goodly percentage of his or her money by coming for things that really are bargains. How are you to know? Well, it is necessary to pin faith to somebody or some store—to calmly think it over, if once for all, and determine who reasonably can have the real bargains to sell. And open your eyes to the plain fact that trash and "things made to sell at next to nothing" are not really cheap—but are apt to be paying the seller fifty per cent. profit or more—whereas, real bargains, as a rule, are sold at somebody's very real loss.

The Fifth-floor Bargain Store meets a condition. Certain broken lines of our own stock must be sold—we cheerfully take losses on such lots. All of the producers who furnish our regular stocks also have need for clearances—they know that to let us, their largest customer, have the pick of such lots, is a favor that we return in paying form. Their clearances are of bigger lots than are ours—so, most of the things in the Bargain Store are new and fresh.

Table Silverware—Tea Sets, Pitchers, Bowls, Coffee Urns, Tureens, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes. How cheap? A usual $4.50 piece is marked $2.50—that's about the ratio. $1.90 to $12.50 is the full range of prices. All the pieces are of good make, quadruple plate.

Spoons, Forks and other serving pieces—of Rogers' "extra" plate—very good ware. The teaspoons are $1.10 a dozen. They may hint of the real cheapness of all.

China and Bric-a-Brac—A good many hundred pieces, such as cups with saucers, plates and the like, at 10c. These are Austrian china—regular goods, but came in a purchase that makes them really about half the usual price. Other selections 25c and 50c. Then there are Tumblers at 35c a dozen and 50c and 75c—averaging less than half price. And a host of pretty pieces of Teplitz ware.

Trimmed Hats at $4 and $5—Yes, also at a loss. It is our way of using up surplus trimmings. Think of putting real silk velvet and highest-grade artificial flowers on a hat at any such price! We cannot find finer to use on our $35 hats. And these $4 and $5 hats are trimmed by our own regular workers. There are various colorings and the whole gamut of styles is run.

Silk Waists—Of plain taffetas in most of the pretty shades—made up with a mass of fine cordings that would justify our asking $6. The price is $4.75.

There is much more to tell of—but we'll stop right here. It is a very new and progressive manner of retailing, to entirely separate "bargain" selling from the regular business—and to do this selling with all the comfort and, shall we say, dignity that characterize all the business of the store. We mean that the unwritten but very real and broad guarantee of the store applies to this fifth-floor annex store. Anything bought is subject to return for full and free reimbursement.

We thank those who have warmly expressed appreciation for the new departure.

The Dress Goods at Half and Less

Certainly last chance to share of the Black Diagonal Cheviots and Armures at 50c a yard (regularly $1.25 quality). The fabrics are 48 to 52 inches wide. We told of them yesterday.

Sold with our regular black goods—deserve to be.

Almost last chance to share of these Colored Dress Goods—

Bedford Cord and Imported Whipcord Suitings, a good many colorings, at 37½c a yard—a third their former worth.

Imported Whipcord Suiting and 45-inch Two-toned Cheviots at 50c.

And Whipcords of $1.50 quality at 65c—but some of the colorings are not the newest.

Fourth avenue.

Golf Capes A hundred and ninety-one really stylish Golf Capes have come to us to sell at $5 instead of $7.50. The biggest bargain we've had.

Let's look at one—Black rough but soft cheviot; deep hood of pretty plaided fabric (blue with touch of yellow); flounce of the plaid falls from neck and runs around the skirt.

The other colors are tan, ox-blood and navy blue—each with finish of harmonizing plaid.

Second floor.

Portieres Reduced It's just as well to hurry out the few remaining pairs of some lots—will give all the more room to show the rest. A loss; yes, but not a waste—you find what we lose. It is a transaction that helps all around.

Portieres of velour, liberally embroidered; a number of good colorings—
$25 a pair from $37.
$20 a pair from $28.
$17 a pair from $25.

Portieres of tapestry, lined with velour; edges finished with cord—
$45 a pair from $65.
$28 a pair from $37.
$19 a pair from $26.75.
$10 a pair from $13.75.

Third floor.

Men's Pocketbooks The good old-fashioned wallets, of generous dimensions and durable leather, strongly made, are surrounded with many more elegant affairs,—novel, yet not less useful. The new reversible pocketbook is popular. Likewise those known as "egg-shaped." 50c to $5.40 for choice among the numerous kinds.

Pocketbooks with memorandum book, the latter removable; sterling silver corners. 50c to $2.75.

Letter cases, with memo. book, and tongue; seal, morocco, monkey skin and alligator. $1.50 to $4.25.

Bill Folds in various leathers, some with coin pockets. 45c to $2.

Broadway.

Subscriber No. 971 We use the number instead of the name, although we are using her letter in an advertisement by permission. It is of interest to every reading woman.

"After careful study of The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia and Atlas, I have come to the conclusion that any one requiring a reference work (and such a work is indispensable to everybody who writes and reads) will most easily and cheaply attain finality by purchasing the 'Century.' Since my copy arrived, a month ago, I have put it to every test I could devise, and it has responded to them all. Obscure allusions by the old masters of English literature are rendered plain by its aid, and the latest effort of word creation in art or science is faithfully recorded, and, if need be, demonstrated beyond the possibility of mistake by the means which were found effective for the same purpose in the world's infancy—drawing. The schoolboy seeking for spelling and pronunciation, and the philologist weighing subtleties of meaning, will alike find their wants provided for in the 'Century;' whilst the mechanical details, the arrangement, the illustrations, the type, the binding and the handiness of the volumes leave nothing to be desired."

The careful scrutiny to which the writer of this letter has subjected The Century is peculiarly conclusive, since her letter shows so clear a comprehension of the requirements which such a work ought to satisfy. This independent opinion presents as full a summary of the merits of The Century as could well be framed.

Through the Wanamaker Century Club you can secure this greatest of all reference works at Half Price—in little monthly payments. At the Book Store, Ninth street, you can get specimen pages, etc., to take home with you, and see the volumes themselves.

We are piano sellers—on the same footing with the best musical instrument dealers you know of. There are the Wanamaker advantages besides.

The Krell Pianos.

Piano tuning is promptly and skillfully done. Fifth floor.

$1.35 Axminster Carpets, $1 a Yard

First-rate styles—forty and more of them—regular standard quality. And these are the worsted Axminsters which are a greater favorite even than the wool. Brighter, and keep clean and bright longer.

Half the lot is gone—though it is only a little while since we told of them. To be sure of widest selection, bring room sizes—often an apparent "remnant" will have yardage enough to meet one's needs. Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal in "The Elder Miss Blossom."

MANSFIELD IN TOWN AGAIN

Notable "First Nights" at the Knickerbocker and Garden Theatres—"Lucia" Sung in English.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, who were received with genuine cordiality at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night, both have exceptionally suitable and effective rôles in the play, new to this town, which they used as the medium of their reappearance and will keep in their bill throughout their engagement. In "The Elder Miss Blossom" Mrs. Kendal impersonates a nice old maid of thirty-eight years, more or less, (her age is not specified,) who receives from a distinguished and amiable explorer and anthropologist, on the very eve of his departure for the South Seas, a letter intended for another, declaring his love, and asking her to be his wife on his return.

Now, Miss Blossom, although she has seemed to see her ideal, cherished silently since girlhood, in the manly form and bronzed features of the anthropologist, yet has known him very slightly, and in the one conversation they have had he has talked to her only of monkeys, and given her no reason to suppose him smitten by her charms. A reasonably wise woman might have guessed that the letter was intended for another.

Similarly, a reasonably sensible anthropologist of mature years, however much he might be struck by the beauty of a seventeen-year-old girl, would surely not abruptly propose marriage to her by letter without consulting her legal guardian just as he was departing on a three years' journey, fraught with many dangers.

But the authors of the play, which is indeed no masterwork, have accounted at least for Miss Blossom's vagaries, in her pathetic scene of realization, when she meets her great disappointment in a very womanly way and reviews her own conduct in the cold light of common sense. As for Mr. Andrew Quick, he is left in the end as he was in the beginning, a rather silly anthropologist, but there is compensation in his revelation of a sympathetic nature and his moral courage.

Mrs. Kendal denotes the affectionate nature of the lady, her yearning for love, her harmless vanity, her agitation, and finally her shame and sorrow, with her accustomed facility, which, within the scope of such a rôle as this, is unfailing and satisfying. There are grace, coherence, simple eloquence, perfect clarity of expression in her acting. She always leaves as little as possible to the imagination of her audiences as if she held, with old John Willet of the Maypole Inn, that mankind generally lacked that gift. There is no hint of subtlety in her work. But it is sound and convincing and absolutely accurate in its technique.

At its best, Mrs. Kendal's acting is a model of its kind, and her acting is quite at its best in "The Elder Miss Blossom." Mr. Kendal, too, carries his rôle with flawless skill, though the burden put upon him by the authors is lighter than Mrs. Kendal's.

The general performance is harmonious, but much of the play, including the stuff about the country editor and the grizzly bear and the wedding presents, is commonplace, and though the authors reach the dramatic points they aim at, they reveal in doing so small skill of either the constructive or the literary sort. Miss Nellie Campbell plays her pretty part very tastefully and cleverly. The setting is admirable, of course.

Andrew Quick, F. R. S.	William H. Kendal
Christopher Blossom	Athol Forde
Major Twentyman	Frank Fenton
Arthur Leacroft	Rudge Harding
Tyrell Jones	Rodney Edgcumbe
Withers	F. F. Ames
Wells	G. P. Polson
Sophia Blossom	Nellie Campbell
Mrs. Wells	Mary Kilpack
Cooper	Mrs. Tapping
Dorothy Blossom	Mrs. Kendal

MR. MANSFIELD AS CYRANO.

The English Version of Rostand's Play at the Garden Theatre.

Richard Mansfield was warmly greeted by a very large audience at the Garden Theatre last evening when he began his annual engagement with a revival of Mr. Howard Thayer Kingsbury's translation in English verse of Edmond Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac." The recurrence of this renowned drama and Mr. Mansfield's portrayal of its many-sided hero are welcome from any point of view.

Since the end of Mr. Mansfield's last engagement in New York last Fall he has presented "Cyrano" all over this land to the delight of many thousands of playgoers, and must have acquired a large fortune through his portrayal of the Gascon hero. His use of the play at this time, however, is not likely to revive great public interest in Rostand's drama as a topic for discussion. But people who have never seen this much talked-of performance may now seize the opportunity to put themselves in touch with their times, while many who have seen it will be glad to see it again.

For the benefit of these it is worth while to point out that Mr. Kingsbury's is, all things considered, the best of the English translations of Rostand's play, but that much of the eloquent charm of the original inevitably eludes translation; that Mr. Mansfield's portrayal of Cyrano, in the view of cosmopolitan playgoers, who see everything the modern stage offers, is unsurpassable in the emotional passages of Act II. and throughout the varied and fervid scenes of Act III., but must be held inferior to Coquelin's in some of the other episodes in variety of vocal expression and in close interpretation of the poet. Mr. Mansfield's acting in this play, in fact, may not show him quite at his best, but it is very interesting, and that is the main point. More than this it is not necessary now to say.

Mr. Mansfield was called before the curtain many times, but declined to make a speech. The cast of "Cyrano" has been changed in many particulars since last season. Miss Katharine Grey is now the Roxane, and whatever she does is done with intelligence and artistic sympathy. Sheridan Block is now de Guiche, Prince Lloyd Christian and Francis Kingdon Le Bret. Mr. Andrews retains the rôle of Raguenau. The production, pictorially, is as fine as ever.

"LUCIA" AT THE AMERICAN.

The Castle Square Company in Donizetti's Popular Work.

The woes of Lucy, the bride of Lammermoor, as sweetened by the honeyed measures of Gaetano Donizetti, attracted a large audience at the American Theatre last night. Even the Castle Square Opera Company, which sings all operas with the English text, advertises this familiar work as "Lucia di Lammermoor," for the work by any other name would be unknown. Even in its English garb, however, the hearer is tempted to cry, "Lucy, Lucy, how art thou translated!" for surely it was never a Scotch girl who trilled herself upon the woodland air in such a twitter of notes. One wonders what Scott would have thought of it all.

But the tunes are very pretty, and there is a large population which would still rejoice to hear Brignoli sing "Ah, si, ah, si" over and over again, provided his tones tickled the ear. And so "Lucia" is very precious to a public whose attitude toward it is much like that of Lady Jane, Lady Angela, and Lady Saphir to the Wordsworthian poems of Archibald, the All-Right. The auditorium was full at the American last night, and there was at the rear a triple row of bravi, with lungs of brass, waiting for the sextet and the flute-haunted mad scene.

The heroine of the evening was Maud Lillian Berri. Her ample voice was not used last night with as much judgment as it was in "Der Freischütz," for she was nervous and she forced her tones. But she sang with a good deal of style, and her performance showed no inconsiderable familiarity with the routine of the stage. She was enthusiastically applauded by an audience which was plainly fond of energy. Barron Berthald, as Edgar, was sadly out of voice and sang with much effort.

William Mertens, he of the big baritone voice and the bigger German accent, was the Ashton, and Clinton Elder was the unhappy Arthur, who sings only one solo before Lucy slays him in her madness. The chorus was, as usual, vigorous in its vocalism, and the orchestra had its difficulties even with this guitar-like score. Miss Golden and Miss de Treville will be heard as Lucy in the course of the week, and Mr. Sheehan will alternate with Mr. Berthald as Edgar. "Faust" will be presented next week.

BIOGRAPH FIGHT PICTURES.

Eager Partisans of Jeffries and Sharkey at the New York.

The biograph pictures of the recent pugilistic encounter between Jeffries and Sharkey were shown to an interested public for the first time at the New York Theatre last night. Hundreds of people stood through the miscellaneous vaudeville performance and the twenty-five rounds of fighting that made up the programme. Richard Croker, James Shevlin, ex-Senator Murphy, State Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Fire Commissioner Scannell, E. M. Friend, Marshall P. Wilder, and Albert C. Bostwick were among the audience. There were present many sporting men and a sprinkling of well-dressed women.

Sharkey's partisans seemed to be by all odds the more numerous, and were extremely outspoken, but there were Jeffries men enough to put up a thoroughly audible hiss whenever the followers of the "sailor" raised a cheer in his honor. The pictures were clear enough to give one an excellent idea of the fight, though often marred in a slight degree by the flashes which characterize the biograph. The curtain was rung down after a minute of fighting in the eighth round and the house lit up again. Suddenly Sharkey was discovered in an orchestra chair and there were shouts of "Hurrah for Sharkey!" and "Speech! Speech!" The pugilist did not respond.

The biograph display was resumed after a bit of vaudeville. As the rounds went on cries of partisanship rose freely. "And look at the way Jeffries is leavin' his weight on him!" "Go it, Sharkey, get him in the wind!" There he goes, butting him again!" "Good boy, Jeff, every one to the mark!" and similar ejaculations varied the pleasure of watching the pictures.

There were shouts of "Sharkey's fight!" mingled by other shouts of protest. Then some one in the boxes rose and bellowed, "Who won the fight?" The vast majority of those who answered called Sharkey's name. The pictures, however, give Jeffries a little the better of it, especially in the last three rounds.

Murray Hill Theatre.

The prosperity enjoyed by many Broadway theatres is not greater than that which falls to the lot of the management of the Murray Hill Theatre. At last night's revival of Martha Morton's comedy, "A Fool of Fortune," the audience was a large and appreciative one, and considerable interest was centred in the performance of Walter Allen as Elisha Cunningham. His presentation of the rôle was satisfactory. Mrs. Thomas Barry was Mrs. Cunningham. She was seen to advantage in the part. Hannah May Ingham played the rôle of Marjorie Cunningham in a praiseworthy manner.

Theatres and Music Halls.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Harlem theatregoers turned out in large numbers last night to see the drama "Sporting Life." The production, the same as seen here before, elicited warm applause.

EDEN MUSEE.—New moving pictures were shown yesterday, including views from the Philippines and many mysterious subjects. A number of new wax groups will be placed on exhibition.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The revival of "The Sorrows of Satan," which met with disastrous results in this city last season, was witnessed by a large audience last evening. The performance was the same as given here before.

PROCTOR'S PALACE.—Miss Cissie Loftus entertained the patrons of this house with her imitations, while some of the other features were Alexander Tacianu, the Three Sa Vans, the Kalateschnoscope, Howard Thurston, the Aerial Austins, Howard Brothers, and the Bon Ton Trio, who appeared in a lively farce.

DEWEY THEATRE.—The Social Maid Extravaganza Company is the attraction this week. It is an organization made up of many persons who are prominent on the vaudeville stage. All these are afforded an opportunity to present their specialties, and the programme concludes with a clever one-act musical farce comedy entitled "A Social Maid."

PROCTOR'S THEATRE.—Miss Cissie Loftus continued as the star, repeating her imitations of prominent actresses. The balance of the programme was furnished by Will M. Cressy and Blanche Dayne in a "playlet" called "Grasping an Opportunity"; the Kalatechnoscope, Press Eldridge, Drawee, Whitely and Mac Kenzie, and Mayme Mayo.

HUBER'S MUSEUM.—Colonel Daniel Boone and his troupe of lions is the particular feature among the curiosities on exhibition this week. Prince Tinymite, the midget, is another strong atraction. Others on the bill are the Dexters, mind readers; Captain Fisher, the tattooed man; Valetta, and Allen's Punch and Judy. A double bill is appearing in the theatre.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Miss Fay Templeton's début in vaudeville yesterday proved very successful and her specialty was received by Mr. Keith's patrons very favorably. The remaining part of the programme proved interesting, and contained the following artists: James O. Barrow, who was seen in a sketch called "Tactics"; Barnes and Sisson, Maxwell and Simpson, and Signor Alberti.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S MUSIC HALL.—A programme that was received favorably was presented last night; it included a skit entitled "The Counsel for the Defense." It was given by Mr. and Mrs. Robyns. Miss Josephine Sabel rendered several of her songs, and Johnson and Deen, Willet and Thorne Comedy Company, Crane Brothers, Collins and Collins, the Leonards, and Bennett and Kessner made up the remaining part of the bill.

KOSTER & BIAL'S MUSIC HALL.—The introduction of a new skit by Clay M. Greene, burlesquing "Sherlock Holmes," under the title of "The Remarkable Pipe Dream of Mr. Shylock Holmes," which was substituted for the burlesque "The Children of the Get Dough," was given last evening before a large audience. There are now at this house three attractions under different titles, with a vaudeville bill which includes Miss Kathlyn Warren, the De Forrests, the Cragg family, and the American Vitagraph pictures.

DELLA FOX'S ENGAGEMENT.

Report of Her Appearance in "Hearts Are Trumps" Confirmed.

Charles Frohman yesterday confirmed the report that he had engaged Miss Della Fox to play a leading rôle in his production of the Drury Lane melodrama, "Hearts Are Trumps," which will be presented at the Garden Theatre in January following the engagement of Mrs. Langtry.

Miss Fox's plans for the present are a trip to Bermuda, where she will go to recuperate. She will then return to this city and take up the study of her rôle in the play, which will be that of Maude St. Trevor, a music hall artist.

MR. HERNE'S NEW PLAY.

"Sag Harbor" May Be Given in 1900 at Wallack's.

Manager Edwin Knowles of the Fifth Avenue Theatre denies a report that James A. Herne's new play, "Sag Harbor," is to be presented at his theatre. It is not likely that Mrs. Fiske's season in this city with "Becky Sharp" will be interrupted until the week beginning Dec. 18, which will probably mark the last week of her engagement. The following Monday, Dec. 25, the first performance of the musical comedy, "Three Little Lambs," will be given.

Mr. Herne's production of "Sag Harbor" is regarded favorably by Theodore Moss of Wallack's Theatre. Last week Mr. Moss sent Charles Burnham to Boston to witness the performance, and incidentally open negotiations with Mr. Herne to produce his play at Wallack's Theatre for the entire season of 1900.

OPERA "SAN TOY" RIGHTS ACQUIRED

Executors of the Augustin Daly Estate Obtained Them by Cable.

The executors of the Augustin Daly estate yesterday obtained by cable the rights to produce in the United States and Canada the musical comedy, "San Toy," now being presented by George Edwardes at Daly's Theatre in London. The rights were obtained pursuant to a contract between the late Augustin Daly and Mr. Edwardes, which gives the executors an option upon the American rights of all plays produced by Mr. Edwardes at Daly's Theatre, in London. Judge Daly, one of the executors, yesterday said: "Our action was taken after waiting a month to see now 'San Toy' would take. It seems now an unqualified success. We have been informed that the average receipts are in excess even of those of 'The Geisha' in its extraordinary run in London. No arrangements have yet been made for the presentation of the play in New York. Our decision to acquire the American rights is too recent for that."

Decision Against W. A. Brady Affirmed

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The ten-year-old controversy between Augustin Daly and his executors on one side and William A. Brady on the other, involving the copyrighting of the railroad scene in the play of "Under the Gaslight," was decided finally to-day by the United States Supreme Court, in an opinion handed down by Justice Peckham. Daly, as the author of this play, charged an infringement of copyright of this one scene in the play of "After Dark," written by Dion Boucicault and produced by Brady. The courts below found the charge of infringement to be sustained and awarded damages amounting to $6,300. This finding was affirmed by to-day's opinion.

Mrs. Carter Will Rest Until Dec. 4.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—David Belasco announced to the public to-day that Mrs. Leslie Carter will remain in Columbus another two weeks, as a result of her severe illness from tonsilitis. Mrs. Carter hopes to be able to appear in St. Louis Dec. 4, but intermediate dates have been canceled. Mrs. Carter has made a request for a return date to this city, as Columbus has been kind to her in her illness.

Dean Stubbs to Lecture on Lowell.

The Very Rev. Charles William Stubbs, Dean of Ely, will lecture this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Lyceum Theatre on "James Russell Lowell—Ambassador and Poet."

WOMAN BADLY HURT BY CAR.

Motorman Who Ran Down Mrs. Fraw Tried to Escape.

In attempting to cross Second Avenue at Ninety-third Street last night, Mrs. Annie Fraw, fifty years old, of 1,471 Madison Avenue, was knocked down by a southbound electric car. Her skull was fractured and it is thought she was internally hurt.

The motorman tried to run away, but Policeman Murtha arrested him. He said he was Patrick Sweeney of 326 East Fifty-third Street. Mrs. Fraw was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

ARRAIGNED IN PRIVATE'S GARB.

John Robert Brown Accused of Forgery by Sherman Evarts.

John Robert Brown, sixteen years old, was arraigned for pleading before Justice Cowing, in General Sessions, yesterday, charged with forgery. The complainants in the case were Sherman Evarts, son of William M. Evarts, and his wife, Alice C. Evarts.

When arraigned Brown was attired in the uniform of a private in the United States Army, and had been arrested on the transport McClellan. It is charged that while in the employ of Mr. Evarts he forged a check, drawing $400 from the bank. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

PHYSICIAN AN OPIUM VICTIM.

Supposed to Have Taken the Drug with Suicidal Purpose.

Dr. Aaron Rosenthal is a patient in Gouverneur Hospital, suffering from an overdose of opium, and it is expected he will die from its effects. He is thirty-years old, and lives with his wife and three-year-old son at 203 Madison Street. He is supposed to have taken the drug at the private bath establishment of Jacob Parlman, at 148 Madison Street, from which he was removed to the hospital.

Dr. Rosenthal was graduated last Spring from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and immediately opened an office on Madison Street. His practice did not grow as rapidly as he expected it would, and for the past few weeks he has been despondent. The police are of the opinion that he took the drug with suicidal intent.

TAX LEGISLATION; SOFT COAL.

Manufacturers' Association Discuss These Topics and Approve Resolutions.

The Manufacturers' Association, at its regular monthly meeting in the Manufacturers' Building, Brooklyn, last night, approved the resolutions recently adopted by the State Commerce Convention relative to "The Preservation of Our State Forests," "The Improvement of Our Canals," "An Increase of Terminal Facilities," "The Removal of Cob Dock," and "The Establishment of a Permanent Commercial and Industrial Exposition at New York."

The resolutions in regard to tax legislation were discussed by Frank Bailey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and afterward referred to the Committee on Legislation. The subject of the use of soft coal was also referred to this committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the association.

JOHN F. HASHAGEN A SUICIDE.

Depressed by Illness He Shot Himself in an Up-Town Hotel.

John F. Hashagen of 456 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and junior member of the firm of Letson & Hashagen, importers at 281 Church Street, committed suicide yesterday morning in the Grand Union Hotel by shooting himself. He had registered at the hotel on Sunday morning as J. S. Harrison of Brooklyn.

A letter was found addressed to Mrs. J. F. Hashagen, also a pair of diamond sleeve linked buttons, several gold collar buttons, eyeglasses, and a leather pocketbook. In the pocketbook were two miniatures of his wife and daughter.

The body was taken to an undertaking establishment in Fourth Avenue. There it was identified by Mr. Hashagen's brother-in-law.

Peter R. Letson, the dead man's partner, could not account for the act. "Mr. Hashagen," he said, "was financially very well-to-do, and lived very happily at home. His health, however, has been very poor for some time past, and that fact depressed him greatly. He said he was going out of town Saturday, and left the office early."

Mrs. Hashagen thought her husband's mind had become unbalanced.

WATCHES TWO-FARE SYSTEM.

President Rossiter Expresses Entire Satisfaction with His Road.

President Clinton L. Rossiter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for two hours yesterday watched the operation of the transfer system, which has caused so much comment from suburban patrons of the road. The President spent most of the time at the Thirty-sixth Street and Sixty-fifth Street terminals of the road. When seen after his return to the railroad office, President Rossiter said that he had found the system working without a hitch.

"As the system is the longer used," he said, "just so much smoother will it work. Should the company revert to the old system there would soon be louder complaints than now."

Regarding the statements made before the Railroad Commission on Saturday of long delays on the elevated railroads, President Rossiter said that he was having figures prepared by the operating department which would show these statements to be untrue.

The Executive Committee of South Brooklyn citizens held a meeting last evening and took steps to present further evidence against the railroad company at the meeting in the old Brooklyn City Hall Saturday. Another meeting will be held Thursday night to choose delegates to the meeting from each organization. The place of meeting will be announced to-day.

Mr. Havemeyer Says Sugar Is Pure.

Henry O. Havemeyer appeared yesterday before Senator Mason, who is here representing the Senate Committee on Manufactures, in the interest of a contemplated United States pure-food law, and testified as to the details of refining sugar. He said that none of the refining material became a component part of the refined sugar.

Mrs. Nora Jeffries on Trial.

Mrs. Nora Jeffries, charged with the murder of her father, Thomas Hannan, on April 13 last, was placed on trial yesterday before Justice Jenks, in Part II. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The work of obtaining a jury occupied the day. The taking of testimony will be begun this morning.

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a woolen shirt, to the average laundry and what will you get back? A shrunken, thickened, harsh article, out of shape and repulsive to the touch.

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garment to the same laundry and it returns to you soft, pleasant and agreeable to the touch, unshrunken and shapely.

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76 Leonard St., and All Leading Stores.

NEW THIRD AVENUE POWER

Sub-Trolley in Uninterrupted Operation to Sixth Street.

TO THE POST OFFICE TO-DAY

Delays at Loops and Curves—No Reduction in Wages—Passengers Wonder at Equipment.

Electric cars ran in Third Avenue as far south as Sixth Street yesterday, and after a few delays during the early morning hours the new sub-trolley system worked perfectly. Before 8 o'clock cars between the Sixty-fifth Street depot and Sixth Street ran irregularly. To complicate matters, while travel was at its height two breakdowns occurred on the Metropolitan tracks in Centre Street, near Grand Street, which carry the cars of the Second and Madison Avenue lines. Though the difficulties were soon remedied, there was a big block of cars, and it was some time before they could be started in proper headway, and many persons were obliged to walk in order to get to their places of business in time.

Superintendent John H. Robertson said last evening that he expected that the regular service would be extended down to the Brooklyn Bridge by 4 o'clock this morning, the hour at which the regular day runs go into effect. He was not so sure as to when the cars would reach the Post Office, but he hopes that it will be some time to-day, and then the change of power on the lower division of the road, from Sixty-fifth Street to Ann Street, will be complete. Only 500 of the 3,000 men put to work when the cable finally stopped running, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, were working yesterday, and most of these were engaged at the loop at the Post Office and the curve in Chatham Square, where the intricate construction of the roadbed necessary for the abandoned system of traction presented many practical difficulties. The streets here were yesterday almost as badly torn up as when the cable was installed, but no more men could have been employed at these points without interfering with each other's movements.

President A. J. Ellas, Vice President Henry Hart, and Superintendent Robertson lingered about the Sixty-fifth Street depot until the night was half gone Sunday, in order to go over the line on the first car to run to Sixth Street, but there was a large mass of concrete there where terminal pulleys of the cables had been anchored which had to be cut through in order to permit of the proper adjustment of the conductor rails in the conduits, and this work was so slow that they finally gave up the attempt and went home, and the first car was taken over the road shortly before daybreak by a regular crew. The car left the Sixty-fifth Street depot at about 3:30 o'clock, and proceeded very slowly. At Twenty-second Street it came to a full stop, and investigation showed that the conductor rails beneath were misplaced, and there were several other similar stoppages at the same point during the next two or three hours, until a proper adjustment was effected.

Officials of the road insist that the work of installing the sub-trolley after the cable was taken out has taken but little, if any, longer than they expected, but the published announcements that the suspension of traffic would be "for a short time" impressed the general public as meaning a period of considerably less than twenty-four hours, and quite a little delay to traffic and confusion resulted, which was not entirely allayed yesterday when many passengers left the cars at Sixth Street with angry protests, having boarded them in the belief that the road was finished to the end. Full warning was supposed to be given by the conductors before they collected fares.

Superintendent Robertson was much annoyed by a report published yesterday that the wages of car crews were to be reduced about 10 per cent., as a result of the change of power. "The Third Avenue Railroad will have to be very hard up," he said, "before it takes any money out of the pockets of its employes. It pays the highest wages of any street railroad in the East, and means to continue to do so."

Several of the big new transverse-seated cars ran the whole length of Third Avenue yesterday, and caused astonishment wherever they appeared. They were crowded when others were running almost empty, showing that many rode on them from curiosity. They are more than forty feet long, and each weighs 40,000 pounds, which is more than the weight of many locomotives used for suburban traffic. It is all that four horses can do to move one of them on a level track. They are the largest surface railroad cars ever seen in this city, but Mr. Robertson was piqued yesterday to hear that a Chicago surface railway had ordered several two feet longer. He was enthusiastic over the working of the air brakes on these cars.

"We have reached the point now that I have tried for for many years," he said. "We have taken the heavy work off our men. A man controls these great cars with two small handles—one for the power and one for the brake. There will be no excuse now for their running by intending passengers."

Since traffic was suspended on the road the company has handled its mail contract with wagons over the sections of the road that were out of service. The mail cars, which are the property of the company, will now be equipped with independent motors, and henceforth, except in rare emergencies of traffic, no "trailers" will be seen on the Third Avenue Road, and another source of danger will be removed. Mr. Robertson said yesterday that work would shortly be begun in equipping the One Hundred and Tenth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue line, now operated with horses, with the sub-trolley. This will be completed in the Spring. It is honed, and Third Avenue cars bound for Fort Lee Ferry, Fort George, and Washington Heights will proceed by this route north from One Hundred and Tenth Street, effecting about ten minutes' saving in the running time to these points.

Justice Hooker Takes His Seat.

Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia, who has been assigned to try cases in Part V. of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, took his seat there yesterday. His first case was a damage suit against the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

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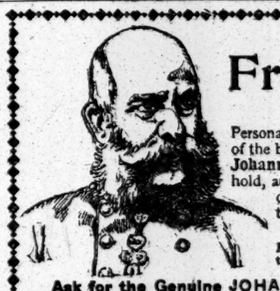
NEW JERSEY MAN MUST HANG.

United States Supreme Court Confirms J. K. Brown's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the appeal of James K. Brown, who is under sentence of death in New Jersey, for the crime of murder. The case was brought to this count on the plea that the New Jersey law providing for "struck" juries under which Brown was tried is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court held that this plea was not well founded, and dismissed the writ of error.

Statue of Commodore Perkins.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 20.—Mrs. Lars Anderson of Washington has tendered to the State of New Hampshire a bronze statue of her father, the late Commodore George Hamilton Perkins, to be erected in the State House yard. Gov. Rollins and his Council have accepted the gift on behalf of the State. Daniel C. French of New York, a native of New Hampshire, has been invited to execute the model. It is hoped to have the dedicatory exercises on Old Home Day, 1900.



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ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

TIGERS IN SORRY PLIGHT

Impression Growing that Princeton's 'Varsity 11 Have Gone Stale

McCORD HURT IN PRACTICE

Belief that Yale Money Will Go Begging at Nassau Unless Promised Brace Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 20.—By far the most serious thing connected with the practice of the Tigers to-day is the injury which McCord sustained. In one of the scrimmages his knee was wrenched so badly that he had to be assisted off the field by two of the rubbers. It is as yet impossible to tell just what complications may set in, but Beardsley has been out of the game for a month from a similar injury. Mills also was injured, and will not be in the game for several days. Moreover, it was reported to-day that Reiter has been compelled to abandon all hopes of re-entering the football arena.

The line put up a miserable game on Saturday in offensive play. The impression is steadily gaining ground that the men have passed the proper point and have gone stale. The college eleven rolled up three touchdowns against the 'Varsity this afternoon, and repeatedly held them for four downs, but the regulars failed to score, although several times they menaced the college eleven's goal line. Of course this may in part be accounted for by the fact that the college team was the strongest aggregation that could be mustered outside of the 'Varsity squad, and had moreover the benefit of the wind.

Still it is obvious that the Tigers are starting their last work under auspices over which it requires an optimist of the most glowing description to wax enthusiastic. There are three days yet in which the team may be got into trim, and the coaches express the hope that Saturday will find things in good shape. If anything was needed to complete the surprise party which happened to Princeton last Saturday it came in the message that the Yale team, which they had been so confidently thinking of taking into camp, had done the unexpected, and practically beaten the team which everybody has conceded to be the best team in the country this Fall up to this point.

By the removal of McCord from the game the back field becomes the burning question. If he can be got into shape, then it remains still for the coaches to pick another man from these aspirants, George Lathrop, Knight, Levick, and McClave. Kafer has gone back to his "roofs and bridges," and is out of the race. None of the others is just what the Tigers need in their business. Millebrand, through whom the Indians made several of their best gains, and who put up a rather poor game against Washington and Jefferson, is still off color.

It is very much feared that Yale will be able to utilize him for the most of their gains on Saturday. In fact, the whole line needs some of the most energetic coaching that can be administered. The way they fail to support the backs as evidenced in the Washington and Jefferson game is enough to make any self-respecting Princeton man speak words which fall to come under "all the news that's fit to print." And as for running around and getting in the interference, one would suppose that they had never heard that it is part of the game. There are some bright spots in Princeton's prospects, but they are so "small and few to the hill" that it is safe to say that Yale money will go a-begging in Tigertown unless the long-looked-for and oft-promised brace speedily comes.

LIGHT PRACTICE FOR YALE.

Very Little Lining-Up to be Done Before the Game with Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 20.—The entire Yale 'Varsity squad was on the practice field this afternoon without as much as a bruise or any lameness, for the first time since the struggle with Harvard. The practice was extremely light, and lasted only a few minutes. It consisted entirely of signal work to get the men limbered up for heavier work during the next few days. The men were full of life and snap and looked ready to handle Princeton to-day if necessary.

The line-up to-day was the same as in last Saturday's game. Gibson was at right end, and it looks as if he will play the position on Saturday. The regular 'Varsity team was sent home early, and the 'Varsity scrubs and freshmen had a ten minutes' go, during which the scrubs scored a touchdown. Allen, substitute tackle, received a hard blow in the face and was taken from the field, but was not seriously hurt.

To-morrow the 'Varsity work will be a little harder. A single half will be played with the scrubs, and some time will also be devoted to signal practice and punting. On the coach this week will be Rodgers, Bull, Murphy, and Linkey.

The confidence Yale men have in the eleven at this time is unbounded, and the only question with them at present is how large a score will be made against Princeton on Saturday. The coaches, trainers, and players realize, however, that another task awaits them, and this week will be devoted to preparing the men for it. The work will be light, so that the men can be brought to an edge for the Harvard contest, and over-training will be avoided. The greatest confidence is felt in Trainer Robinson's ability to keep the men from overwork. Very little lining up will be done during the week, most of the work being rudimentary punting, handling, and the like, and the perfecting of formations and interfering tactics. The ends will come in for much of the work, and an attempt will be made to develop a pair that will show up better than those of Saturday, unless Gibson and Hubbell improve.

Outside of a possible change in the ends there is every reason to believe that Yale will line up against Princeton as it did with Harvard. Dupee may have a chance at half back at some stage of the game. The work of the coaches is practically over, and from now until the team goes out of training they will be fewer than for many weeks past. Head Coach Rodgers, with Murphy and Bull, will do most of the coach work during the remainder of the week.

It is said that Yale has reserved a number of good plays for Princeton which were not exposed in the Harvard contest, and surprises are expected.

Preparations are being made at the Yale Field for the big game. Stands are being repaired, crushed stone being placed at the entrances, and new fences erected.

STIFF GAME AT CORNELL.

'Varsity Practicing Hard for the Match with Pennsylvania.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Cornell began work this afternoon for her final game of the season, which will be played with the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day. Coach Haughton was again in charge of the team, having returned from Cambridge this morning. He found the men quite recovered from any injuries which they were suffering.

The work to-day was unusually hard, the 'Varsity going up against the scrub eleven for twenty minutes. Three substitutes were in line, which was made up as follows: Wilson and Taussig, ends; Folger and Alexander, tackles; Warner and Caldwell, guards; Pierron, centre; Short, quarter back; Walbridge, (Otis, and Windsor, half backs; Capt. Starbuck, full back. The 'Varsity players scored two touch-downs, and succeeded in stopping the scrubs on the ten-yard line. The offensive work of the first eleven was rather loose.

Coach Lewis of Harvard is expected here to-morrow to help Coach Haughton in his work.

Columbia "Scrubs" Push 'Varsity.

The football practice by the Columbia University squad yesterday was very good. Weeks did not take part in the line-up against the "scrubs," he having injured his leg in last Saturday's game. Capt. Wilson appeared on the field in uniform for the first time since he injured his leg on election day. He coached the men for a time, but did not take any practice, his leg being still too weak to stand the strain. The "scrubs" made a strong showing against the 'Varsity in the twenty-minute half that was played.

One Woman Kills Another.

Emma Myers, a mulatto, was shot and killed yesterday morning at 127 West Seventeenth Street by Virgie Manley, colored, wife of Edward Manley. Mrs. Manley had been deserted by her husband for the Myers woman. Mrs. Manley escaped.

BIDDING FOR FINE HORSES.

Sale Begun at Madison Square Garden Promises to be the Greatest Ever Held.

What promises to be the greatest sale of trotting and pacing stock ever held was inaugurated by the Fasig-Tipton Company at Madison Square Garden yesterday morning. The sale will continue nine days, and during this time will be offered more than 800 trotters and pacers, a large number of them being the most fashionably bred and fastest in the country. In addition to the trotters and pacers, there will be sold the entire Palo Alto (California) thoroughbred stud and a large consignment of Kentucky-bred roadster and saddle horses. Nearly all of the prominent harness horsemen of this country and Europe are here for the sale.

Prominent in the ring yesterday were Richard Croker, A. S. Gwathmey, Frederick Dietz, Nathan Straus, John H. Shults, Dr. Gill, A. L. Kirker, Andy Welch, A. J. Keating, Michael McDonald, Edward Murphy, Capt. McDonald, Charles Thompson, Senator McCarthy, ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, James Culbertson, Gen. B. F. Tracy, New York; J. W. Daly, Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Dr. W. F. Galbraith, Scott Hudson, Joseph Mayer, Michael Bowerman, Lexington, Ky.; D. R. Hanna, R. K. Bishop, Dr. Tanner, Harry Deveraux, J. H. Outhwait, Cleveland, Ohio; Col. J. E. Reeves, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Shlesinger, Vienna, Austria; H. A. Metcalfe, London, England, and many others.

D. R. Hanna, Cleveland, Ohio, is a son of Senator Mark Hanna. Mr. Hanna bid $4,700 yesterday on Ellaree, but stopped, and the mare was bought for $4,750 by Mr. Edward Tipton, supposedly for Marcus Daly. R. K. Bishop, an iron ore millionaire of Cleveland, bid $7,000 on Sagwa, who went to H. Gray, Boston, Mass., for $7,100. The great interest of the evening centred around the sale of the famous stallion, Tommy Britton. Col. George A. Bain, Lexington, Ky., the best known harness horse auctioneer in the world, is the auctioneer in charge at the sale. The horses so far disposed of, which brought $500 and over, are:

Sunland Belle, b. m., Bourbon Wilkes-Dimena; M. McDonald, New York City.....$3,025
Faustina, br. m., Waxford-Dolly; L. Well & Co., New York City..... 2,600
Elloree, ch. m., Axtell-Flora McGregor; Fasig-Tipton Company..... 4,750
Lady Allerton, br. m., Allerton-Eurydice; R. W. Goodrich, Poultney, Vt..... 550
Adore, b. m., Cellini-Bon Mot; Dr. J. E. McCoy, Kirkwood, Del..... 550
Sagwa, b. g., Saywa——; H. Gray, Boston, Mass..... 7,100
Susie W., br. m., Ivaneer—Wild Plum; George R. Canfield, Cleveland..... 600
Poke, b. m., Electioneer-Penelope; Vance Nuckols, Cleveland..... 525
Polly G., b. m., Wilkomont-Red; J. H. Shults, Parkville..... 950
Derby Lass, blk. m., Charles Derby-Hey Day; Max Woss, Vienna, Austria..... 650
Joe N., blk. g., Milroi-Hazel Ann; F. Gerken, New York City..... 1,550
My Trick, blk. c., Milroi-Electrix; W. Shlesinger, Vienna, Austria..... 625
Indian Jim, br. g., Milroi-Lady Armitage; F. Gerken, New York City..... 525
The Montana, bay c., Prodigal-Laurel B.; R. Fairbairn, Westfield, N. J..... 2,100
Palette, ch. m., Alcantara-Piccolo; S. B. Gardner, Oneonto, N. Y..... 000
Ethel Burns, gr. m., Bobby Burns-Lottie H.; J. C. Trader, Brooklyn, N. Y..... 775
Cracksman, ch. c., g. Red Wilkes-Buffalo Girl; H. Gray, Boston..... 525
Indale, ch. m., Allerton-Elloree; Frederick S. Fisher, White Plains..... 1,150
Pasonte, b. m., Palo Alto-Sontag Dixie; J. H. Schults, Parkville..... 2,500
Octavia, br. m., Gold-Leaf-Fanny Ferguson; B. H. Demarest, New York City..... 520
Electric Wilkes, b. s., Expedition-Outaway; S. E. Perrin, New York..... 2,050
Buella, b. f., Nutbreaker-Anna McGregor; G. Marty, New York..... 1,200
Garden, blk. f., Highwood-Dictricia; G. Marty, New York..... 1,000
Sister Alice, b. f., Baron Wilkes-Beulah Medium; C. S. McCue, New York..... 2,100
Laurels, b. f., Prodigal-Laurel B.; P. L. Trueman, Cuthbert, Ga..... 1,900
Jaspine, blk. f., Iris-Jaspine Ayres; L. Well, New York..... 910
Alamito, r. s., Eagle Bird-Amanita; L. Well. 1,300

HORSES UNDER THE HAMMER.

At W. D. Grand's Sale 113 Found New Owners.

W. D. Grand's Horse Show sale began yesterday at the American Horse Exchange. The number of horses sold during the day was 113, the total amount realized from them being $40,390. The sale will be continued through to-day and to-morrow.

A list of horses that brought $500 or over in yesterday's sales follows:

Sold by John S. Bration of St. Louis: Tisiphone and Telephone, bay geldings, to Thomas De Ford of Baltimore, $660; Hyperion and Hotspur, bay geldings, to H. Darlington of Pittsburg, $675; Albura and Bower, black geldings, to Dr. Emmerson, $830; Shamrock, chestnut gelding, to E. D. Buzzell, $640.

Sold by Shelburne Farms, Shelburne, Vt.: Wildfire, bay stallion, to W. S. Hale, $725; Brilliant, light chestnut stallion, to R. P. Stericker, $800; Burlington, dark chestnut stallion, to W. S. Hale, $650.

Sold by Bales & McElwaine, Richmond, Ky.: Fanny Fakes, bay mare, to Dr. Emmerson, $700; Matchless and Her Ladyship, chestnut gelding and mare, to R. D. Evans, $1,900; Fashion, bay gelding, to B. E. Valentine, $1,000; Kildare and Carmen, brown geldings, to J. Weidenfeldt, $500; two bay geldings, (unnamed,) to A. Ethridge & Co., Rome, N. Y., $775; Ascot and Epsom, chestnut geldings, to Thomas De Ford, $675.

Sold by various owners: Golden Star and Comet, bay geldings, to C. White, $500.

Sold by Tichenor & Co., Chicago: Bella Bells and Willetta, bay mares, to Agent T. R. Brown, (acting for unaccounted person,) $3,550; Fantine and Orlinda, chestnut cob mares, to C. H. Whitlock, $1,200; Osceola and Bennett, bay geldings, to J. S. Harris, $800; Webster and Chippewa, bay geldings, to William Carter, $2,000; Audrey and Curfew, bay geldings, to H. Carter, $500; Napoleon, chestnut gelding, to J. F. Gibson, $500; Prince Hamlet and Ivanhoe, dark brown geldings, to L. V. Harkness, $2,000; Look Here, spotted gelding, to A. Hecht, $500; Samson and Goliath, bay geldings, to Mrs. George Watson of London, $1,200; Advocate, brown gelding, to Mrs. George Watson, $1,000.

Of the above, Shamrock, Tisiphone and Telephone, Bella Bells, and Willetta were exhibited at the Horse Show, as was The Piper, a bay gelding bought by Mrs. George Watson for $450.

At the Bennings Track.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Racing results at Bennings:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds, non-winners in 1899; seven furlongs. La Cheviot, 99 pounds, (O'Connor,) 5 to 1, won; Tyrba, 94, (Dangman,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Matanza, 108, (O'Leary,) 11 to 5, third. Time—1:30 1-5. Strangest, Carobra, Russella Walden, Viorls, Come to Order, and Lepida also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. The Corinthian, 110 pounds, (McIntyre,) 3½ to 1, won; Fonsolee, 110, (O'Connor,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Grandeur, 110, (O'Leary,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:09 1-5. Thermos, Robert Metcalf, G. E. Wightman, Lofter, Adjutor, Matt Simpson, Warrenwood, Silver Maple, Randy, and The Critic also ran.

THIRD RACE.—All ages, which have not won since Sept. 30; mile and 100 yards. Duke of Middleburg, 110 pounds, (O'Connor,) 2 to 11, won; The Gardner, 110, (Cowman,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Langdon, 112, (O'Leary,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:53 1-5.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; two-year-olds, non-winners since Oct. 21; six furlongs. James, 90 pounds, (McIntyre,) 13 to 5, won; Bermudahundred, 104, (Clawson,) 7 to 1 and 2½ to 1, second; Little Sheville, 89, (Brien,) 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:16 1-5. Vendig, Hendricks, La Vega, Jucoma, Decimal, and Peeler also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $450 in 1899; mile and a sixteenth. Brisk, 106 pounds, (O'Connor,) 6 to 5 won; St. Lorenzo, 96, (McIntyre,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Queen of Song, 107, (O'Leary,) 4½ to 1, third. Time—1:50 1-5. Compensation, Alvarado II., Tyran, and Rotterdam also ran.

Races at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—Oakland results:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs; maiden two-year-olds. Floridan, 108 pounds, (Bullman,) 4 to 1, won; Red Cherry, 115, (Morse,) 25 to 1, second; Gravita, 115, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Tom Sharkey, Orpheus, Brit, Lyta, Elegoso, Rose Glenn, Burdock, Frank Kinney, Urchin, Honor Bright, Atelog, and Herculean also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Sylaris, 104 pounds, (E. Jones,) 2½ to 1, won; Ricardo, 96, (Postel,) 20 to 1, second; Isabella, 99, (Phelan,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Earl Islington, Wilmeter, Marplot, Melkarth, San Augustine, Major Cook, and Somis also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs; purse. Casdale, 99 pounds, (Bullman,) 5 to 1, won; Los Medanos, 102, (J. Martin,) 3½ to 1, second; Ringmaster, 104, (Henry,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:30. Humidity, Lena, and Petal also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; selling. Satsuma, 107 pounds, (E. Jones,) 3 to 1, won; El Estro, 95, (T. Walsh,) 20 to 1, second; Lovdal, 107, (T. Burns,) 8½ to 1, third. Time—1:51½. Topmast, Einstein, and Lavator also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs; selling. Jerid, 105 pounds, (T. Walsh,) 30 to 1, won; Mamie G., 98, (Phelan,) 6 to 1, second; High Hoe, 94, (J. Martin,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Mike Rice, Maud Ferguson, Novia, and New Moon also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; selling. Whitcomb, 100 pounds, (E. Jones,) 5 to 1, won; Horton, 106, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, second; Coda, 106, (T. Burns,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:31¼. Aden, Andrew, Montanus, Tennessee Maid, Fleming and Tenica also ran.

Liberal Entries to Stakes.

Entries for the Coney Island Jockey Club's stakes, recently closed, show a decided faith in future racing. The club has received 117 entries for the Foam Stakes and 115 for the Surf Stakes, both of which are for two-year-olds, and are to be run at the Spring meeting next year. A total of 473 entries have been received for the Great Filly Stakes for two-year-olds to be run next Fall, and 114 for the Tidal Stakes for three-year-olds, to be run in 1901.

IN THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

The Washingtons met their first defeat in the Harlem League at the Palace alleys last night. The Grove Hills defeated them in the first game, the Washingtons rolling a score far below their average. In the second game against the Boulevards the team redeemed itself, rolling up a score of 949, winning easily. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Grove Hill—Potts, 146; Voight, 147; Weigand, 196; Schneider, 188; Strack, 129. Total, 805.
Washington—Linden, 176; Zenn, 155; Boehm, 142; A. Shiman, 159; D. Shiman, 168. Total, 788.

SECOND GAME.

Washington—Linden, 171; Zenn, 202; Ochs, 157; A. Shiman, 194; D. Shiman, 225. Total, 949.
Boulevard—Dunkle, 167; Graves, 138; Howard, 164; Wanderer, 201; Vetter, 180. Total, 850.

THIRD GAME.

Boulevard—Dunkle, 187; Graves, 198; Howard, 200; Wanderer, 120; Vetter, 162. Total, 867.
Grove Hill—Potts, 152; Voigt, 186; Weigand, 180; Schneider, 159; Strack, 137. Total, 824.

The Hamiltons scored two easy victories in the Columbia League last night. The Premiers won a game from the Puritans, the latter losing both their games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Hamilton—Church, 162; Reynolds, 148; Hunt, 118; King, 188; Moynahan, 170. Total, 786.
Premier—O. Moses, 176; Lichtenberg, 124; E. Moses, 106; Ullman, 116; L. Moses, 161. Total, 743.

SECOND GAME.

Premier—O. Moses, 133; Lichtenberg, 151; E. Moses, 125; Ullman, 156; L. Moses, 126. Total, 691.
Puritan—Buckingham, 128; Smith, 139; Miller, 120; Kraft, 110; Jones, 158. Total, 653.

THIRD GAME.

Hamilton—Church, 193; Reynolds, 152; Hunt, 195; Hebbard, 163; Moynahan, 212. Total, 905.
Puritan—Buckingham, 167; Smith, 173; Miller, 147; Kraft, 140; Jones, 151. Total, 778.

Four teams competed in the three games decided in the Royal Arcanum League at the Tennis Club alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Our No. 2—Wragge, 201; Wenderoth, 184; Schiff, 168; Schenck, 121; Coleman, 170. Total, 844.
Americus—Johns, 152; Le Beau, 135; Miller, 145; Ostertag, 177; C. Boettjer, 143. Total, 752.

SECOND GAME.

Americus—Johns, 145; Le Beau, 190; Miller, 115; Ostertag, 164; C. Boettjer, 163. Total, 777.
Knickerbocker—Fruhan, 111; Vermilye, 99; Schwartz, 80; Bowen, 100; Kreager, 125. Total, 515.

THIRD GAME.

Our No. 1—Clirch, 190; Schroeder, 169; Cantrell, 142; Ritter, 158; Wilckens, 175. Total, 834.
Our No. 2—Wragge, 142; Wenderoth, 146; Schiff, 175; Schenck, 183; Coleman, 157. Total, 797.

The Harlem Republican Club's team was again outplayed in the National League at Starr's alleys last night. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Berkeley—Dennis, 190; McCoy, 158; Tracey, 150; Maines, 164; Weingarth, 167. Total, 838.
Harlem Republican Club—Livingstone, 162; Howland, 157; Purdy, 115; Harriot, 135; Swartz, 151. Total, 720.

SECOND GAME.

Crescent A. C.—Bull, 162; Butler, 154; Doyle, 188; Parkinson, 176; Kelsey, 148. Total, 828.
Columbian Club—Kieley, 186; Howard, 146; Sullivan, 161; Haggerty, 168; O'Connor, 134. Total, 795.

SECOND GAME.

Crescent A. C.—Bull, 170; Butler, 212; Doyle, 196; Parkinson, 177; Kelsey, 183. Total, 908.
Columbian Club—Kieley, 180; Howard, 154; Sullivan, 157; Haggerty, 168; O'Connor, 130. Total, 738.

THIRD GAME.

Crescent A. C.—Bull, 169; Butler, 158; Doyle, 204; Parkinson, 153; Kelsey, 191. Total, 875.
Columbian Club—Kieley, 183; Howard, 153; Sullivan, 158; Haggerty, 146; O'Connor, 158. Total, 752.
Grand total—Crescent A. C., 2,611; Columbian Club, 2,285.

AT COLUMBIA CLUB.

FIRST GAME.

Columbian—Corcoran, 172; Kenney, 157; Byrne, 137, Langan, 165; Judge, 130. Total, 761.
Crescent A. C.—Ire nonge, 140; Maguire, 160; Edwards, 162; Anderson, Jr., 165; J. Beard, 158. Total, 785.

SECOND GAME:

Columbian—Corcoran, 172; Kenney, 178; Byrne, 158; Langan, 151; Judge, 148. Total, 807.
Crescent A. C.—Iremonger, 127; Maguire, 140; Edwards, 173; Anderson, Jr., 168; J. Beard, 160. Total, 771.

THIRD GAME.

Columbian—Corcoran, 191; Kenney, 154; Byrne, 163; Langan, 160; Judge, 148. Total, 816.
Crescent A. C.—Iremonger, 194; Maguire, 176; Edwards, 166; Anderson, Jr., 136; J. Beard, 160. Total, 832.
Grand Total—Columbian Club, 2,384. Crescent A. C., 2,394.

AT CARLETON CLUB.

First Game.—Hanover Club—Lee, 192; Tompkins, 163; Ferguson, 142; Helmle, 150; Tuttle, 135. Total, 791.
Carleton Club—Mason, 152; Dr. York, 170; S. Proskey, 185; Lincoln, 146; A. S. Proskey, 156. Total, 809.
Second Game.—Hanover Club—Lee, 172; Tompkins, 113; Ferguson, 124; Helmle, 138; Tuttle, 210. Total, 757.
Carleton Club—Mason, 173; Dr. York, 156; S. Proskey, 212; Lincoln, 205; A. S. Proskey, 175. Total, 921.
Third Game.—Hanover Club—Lee, 235; Tompkins, 148; Ferguson, 150; Helmle, 134; Tuttle, 157. Total, 824.
Carleton Club—Mason, 195; Dr. York, 152; S. Proskey, 177; Lincoln, 182; A. S. Proskey, 159. Total, 865.
Grand Total—Hanover Club, 2,472; Carleton Club, 2,595.

AT KNICKERBOCKER CLUB.

FIRST GAME.

Knickerbocker Club—Bloosfield, 175; Holmes, Sr., 154; Moody, 132; Perpall, 177; Holmes, Jr., 145. Total, 783.
Lincoln—Olmstead, 147; Holdridge, 170; Higgins, 152; Young, 157; Steinburger, 183. Total, 809.

SECOND GAME.

Kickerbocker Club—Bloosfield, 136; Holmes, Sr., 138; Moody, 164; Perpall, 125; Holmes, Jr., 185. Total, 748.
Lincoln—Olmstead, 148; Holdridge, 191; Higgins, 145; Young, 198; Steinburger, 143. Total, 825.

THIRD GAME.

Knickerbocker—Bloosfield, 185; Holmes, Sr., 151; Moody, 125; Perpall, 110; Holmes, Jr., 102. Total, 733.
Lincoln—Olmstead, 186; Holdridge, 170; Higgins, 155; Young, 169; Steinburger, 199. Total, 879.
Grand Total—Knickerbocker, 2,264; Lincoln, 2,513.

Tournament Games To-night.

American National—Spartan, Riverdale, Golden Rod.
Columbia League—Diamond, Empire, Village.
Harlem League—Lotus, Friendship, Empire.
Arlington National, New York—Manhatta, Holschen, Aloo.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—East New York, De Forest, Long Island.
Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island, (Class A)—Indian, Pioneer, Tamaqua.

SERVATIUS BEATS ESTABROOK.

Won Silver Cup in Class B Amateur Billiard Tournament.

Servatius and Estabrook played off the tie for first place in the Class B amateur billiard tournament at Schaefer's Academy last night, and the former won. The game was interesting and very exciting. The prize, a silver cup, will be presented to the winner on Dec. 5. The score:

Servatius. (215)—0 1 3 1 2 2 5 5 6 2 0 1 1 4 1 1 3 1 0 0 1 0 2 5 3 2 1 9 1 0 2 4 1 3 1 0 4 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 2 3 1 0 2 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 3 3 1 0 0 1 1 0 2 5 0 0 0 6 0 0 2 0 2 6 5 4. Total, 215. Average, 2 43-86. High runs, 18, 12, 13.

Estabrook, (225)—1 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 8 3 3 0 0 4 0 8 1 0 1 1 3 4 1 3 0 5 6 1 1 4 0 1 0 0 2 4 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 5 1 3 3 1 4 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0 6 0 1 1 0 7 7 2 2 0 1 0 1 1 5 0 3 5 0 3 3. Total, 207. Average, 2 37-85. High runs, 10, 11, 13.

POGGENBURG AND TOWNSEND WIN.

Two interesting games were played yesterday in the intercity and interclub amateur billiard tournament at Slosson's Academy. Poggenburg and Townsend, the winners, had as their opponents, Arnold and Muldaur.

The evening game between Townsend and Muldaur was very exciting, the former winning by ten points. The score:

Townsend (280)—0 3 1 0 0 6 5 8 0 7 1 4 3 0 4 5 6 0 0, 54 22 0 1 1 0 15 2 2 1 5 0 2 6 0 0 9 6 0 0 1 4 0 3 1 2 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 F 0 0 2 15. Total, 280. Average, 5 5-55. High runs, 54, 22, 40.

Muldaur (270)—0 1 5 0 0 0 0 4 3 1 4 2 1 0 2 4 4 1 0 2 0 0 1 6 1 0 4 1 12 5 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 1 1 7 3 0 6 3 21 1 2 2 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 8 14 11 0. Total, 210. Average, 3 45-55. High runs, 21, 20, 20, 17.

Arnold played Poggenburg in the afternoon game and put up a good contest. Arnold, who had thirty to go, in his last inning missed a very easy draw, leaving the ivories together for Poggenburg, who made a run of 21, finishing the game. The score:

Poggenburg, (300)—12 7 1 9 0 32 6 15 0 1 15 0 1 0 13 1 0 11 0 1 10 46 1 1 10 1 7 0 0 3 0 13 10 1 0 17 17 4 4 0 2 0 21. Total, 300. Average, 6 42-43. High runs, 32 46 21.

Arnold, (220)—10 13 2 3 0 4 8 6 6 6 0 2 13 1 7 2 21 0 0 14 0 4 6 0 1 0 1 1 3 2 8 2 4 10 0 0 2 11. Total, 201. Average, 4 33-42. High runs, 19 21 15.

No game will be played this afternoon. Poggenburg and Keeney will meet in the evening.

A. A. UNION ELECTS OFFICERS.

Accepts Many Records and Grants Special Power to Young Men's Christian Association.

The Amateur Athletic Union held a long and harmonious session at the Astor House yesterday. It was decided by the Board of Governors to let the Central Association settle its own differences. The New York Athletic Club, which threatened to break away from the Amateur Athletic Union if the amendments relating to college athletics were passed, made no objection to the substitute amendment, which amounts to practically the same thing as the original.

These officers were elected: President—Bartow S. Weeks; Vice Presidents—E. E. Babb, New England Association; W. H. Liginger, Central Association; J. J. Frawley, Metropolitan Association, and B. P. Sullivan, Southern Association; Secretary and Treasurer—James E. Sullivan.

The Young Men's Christian Association applied to the union for special power to look up its own athletes. The union granted the request, having concluded to make the experiment for one year.

All of the amendments to the boxing and wrestling rules, and to the governing of trainers and handlers in contests or at championship games, were adopted.

These records were accepted:

Broad Jump—Distance 24 feet 4¼ inches; A. C. Kraenzlein, N. Y. A. C., May 26, 1899.

Throwing the 16-pound hammer from 7 foot circle without follow—Distance 167 feet 8 inches; John Flannagan, N. Y. A. C., Sept. 4, 1899; throwing 16-pound hammer from 9-foot circle without follow, John Flannagan, distance, 164 feet 6 inches, made Sept. 4, 1899.

Standing Bread Jump—Distance, 11 feet ½ inch; R. C. Ewry, at Ambrey Park, Aug. 9, 1899.

45-yard hurdle race, three hurdles, each 2 feet 6 inches high. Time—0:05 3-5; F. B. Scheuber, Boston, Mass., March 18, 1899.

40-yard run. Time—0:04 3-5; F. B. Scheuber, Boston, Feb. 16, 1899; also A. F. Duffy, same time, place, and meeting; also three times in one evening by A. F. Duffy, Boston, March 4, 1899.

Swimming—100 yards straightaway across stream; time, 1:08 3-5; E. C. Schaeffer, University of Pennsylvania, at Travers Island, Sept. 23, 1899.

220 yards, one turn, across stream; time, 2:33 3-5; E. C. Schaeffer, same place and same date.

440 yards, three turns, across stream; time, 6:48 3-5; E. C. Schaeffer, same place and date.

MRS. SHIPPEN WINS A GOLF CUP.

One of the two cup competitions that the women of the Morris County Golf Club have been playing for several weeks was concluded yesterday. This was the short-course competition, and Mrs. William Shippen won the trophy. Twelve matches have been held and in each event the winner scored 3 points, while 2 points went to second, and 1 to third. Mrs. Shippen's total for the series was 16 points. Miss Kip came next with 13, followed by Miss Marie G. Bryce with 9 and Miss Elsa Huribut with 8.

The twelfth contest, postponed from last week owing to the snow, was played yesterday, and four cards were turned in, as follows:

	Gross.	Hd'cp.	Net.
Miss Marie G. Bryce	113	0	113
Mrs. William Shippen	116	0	116
Miss Kip	120	0	120
Mrs. A. O. Dean	133	9	124

In addition, there was a match for the employes of the Greens Committee. Patrick Kieley won the first prize and M. Whalen was second.

The women will play to-morrow the twelfth and final contest for the Long Course Cup. Mrs. Shippen is the leader thus far in this event, with 10 points to her credit.

Golf for Essex County Women.

Only a score of women turned out on the links of the Essex County Country Club, at Orange, N. J., yesterday, to compete for the silver cup given by Howard A. Colby. The contest was at handicap match play, over fifteen holes. There was plenty of excitement in many of the matches. In the second round Mrs. Kyle and Mrs. Carnrick won their games by the narrow margin of one hole, and Miss Burch had to play an extra hole before she defeated Miss Green. The third and final rounds will be played to-day. The contestants will be Mrs. Carnrick, Mrs. G. W. Ryan, Mrs. Sandford, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Kyle, Miss Burch, and Mrs. McCato.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Supreme Court of the United States:

15—Paul Fuller, administrator, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.—Judgment affirmed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Opinion by Justice McKenna.

52—William A. Brady, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph F. Daly et al., executors, &c.—In error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

56—The Erie and Western Transportation Company et al., petitioners, vs. the Union Steamboat Company, claimant, &c.—On writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.—Decree reversed, each party to pay one-half of the costs in this court, and cause remanded to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan for further proceedings in consonance with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Justice Brown.

290—James K. Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of New Jersey. In error to the Court of Over and Terminer of Hudson County, State of New Jersey.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Mr. Justice Harlan concurs in the result.

16—Charles T. Simms et al., executors, &c., appellants, vs. Hannah T. Simms. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona.—Decree for $5,250 modified so as to stand as a decree for $5,000, and as modified, affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray. Dissenting, Mr. Justice White and Mr. Justice Peckham.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

427—The Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, petitioner, vs. the Cambria Iron Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit granted.

152—De Lamars Nevada Gold Mining Company, plaintiff in error, vs. James Nesbitt.—Motion to dismiss postponed to the hearing of the cause on its merits.

218—The City of New Orleans, petitioner, vs. John Fluker, tutor, &c., et al.—Motion to require the petitioner to furnish bond denied.

405—John O. Briscoe et al., petitioners, vs. the Minah Consolidated Mining Company, Limited, et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

441—George W. Horton, petitioner, vs. the United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

447—Joseph Wilkins, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied. Justice McKenna took no part in the consideration and decision of this petition.

448—Howard Butler, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied. Justice McKenna took no part in the consideration and decision of this petition.

446—Elmer E. Pope et al., petitioners, vs. Martha E. Hoopes, executrix, &c., et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by V. B. Archer for the petitioners and by D. J. Pancoast for the respondents.

452—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Bessie F. Sears, executrix, &c.; 453—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. George E. Hill et al.; 454—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Tine Cohen, and 455—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Walter B. Allen, administrator, &c.—Petitions for writs of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit submitted by Edward Lyman Short, Julien T. Davies, John B. Allen, Frederick D. McKenney, and Robert C. Strudwick for the petitioners, and by Stanton Warburton for the respondents in 452, 453, and 454, and leave granted to counsel for respondent in 455 to file brief within two weeks.

451—The Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company, executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Penrose A. McClain.—Advanced and assigned for argument on Dec. 4 next with 225, on motion of Richard C. Dale for the plaintiff in error.

351—Edward Clifford, appellant, vs. Alexander McLean, Sheriff, &c.—Election and qualification of Carle H. Ruempler as Sheriff of Hudson County, N. J., suggested, and his app

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE REPUBLICANS AND THE CURRENCY.

During the last few months there has been a strong agitation in the Republican papers of the Middle West and especially of Indiana and Ohio in favor of the fulfillment of Republican pledges as to the currency. This movement has become more energetic since the election. It is directed to the adoption by Congress of the bill agreed on last Summer by the committee of the House Republican caucus and accepted in principle by the Senate Finance Committee Republicans. This bill meets the approval of the Executive Committee of the Indianapolis Monetary Convention and embodies the recommendations that have been made from time to time by the President. The bill has not been published in full, but it is understood that it contains the following provisions:

1. The specific declaration of the gold standard.

2. The setting aside of a gold reserve that cannot be used for appropriations.

3. Provision that legal-tender notes and Treasury notes once redeemed shall not be again paid out except in exchange for gold.

4. The interchangeability of all notes and coin issued by the Government at the option of the holder.

As to a measure of this sort, The Indianapolis Journal, a strong Republican paper, says: "This is the least that Congress should do at present, and it should do it promptly. * * * It is a simple and conservative plan, and yet a measure of real progress and reform. Congress could not do a wiser thing than to pass the measure during the first week of the session."

This is definite enough to impress the mind of the average Congressman. It expresses a sentiment that is steadily growing among Republicans.

ANOTHER "LONG AND SHORT HAUL" CASE.

The report and opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission has just been published in the case of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, involving practically the same principles as the Chattanooga case recently decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati.

The case arose on complaint that the railroad company charged higher rates for the transportation of live poultry in car loads from Marshfield, Mo., than for the longer distance from Springfield and other more westerly stations to Chicago. The commission, in an opinion by KNAPP, Chairman, held that the railroad company failed to justify this higher charge, and that it was therefore a violation of the fourth section of the Inter-State Commerce act relating to the long and short haul. The commission also held that this higher charge constituted an unreasonable and undue preference for the more distant points and a prejudice against the nearer, and that it was therefore a violation of the third sction of the act.

The facts brought out in the case were substantially the same as those in the Chattanooga case. The typical fact, for instance, was that poultry could be shipped to the more distant point of Springfield and from there to Chicago for less than it could be shipped from the nearer point of Marshfield. The same sort of defense was set up by the company, viz., that the competition at the more distant point was such that it was compelled to meet it. The commission does not deny that competition of this sort is an element in the case that must be considered. It does decide that in this instance it was not shown to the satisfaction of the commission to be sufficient to justify the difference in rates.

Taking the two cases together, with previous decisions of the commission and of the courts, the net result would seem to be that the amount of difference in long and short haul charges and the degree of preference for one locality over another that are lawful are matters to be decided by the commission and reviewed by the courts. This is, of course, an immense improvement on the practice of the past, which left the fixing of rates to the companies, no matter what might be the effect on the localities or on the shippers along their lines. Differences and preferences must not be unreasonable and undue, and the question whether they are so is to be determined after a full opportunity for both parties to be heard and after the amplest consideration and reconsideration. At the same time it will, we think, be admitted by the unprejudiced observer that the present mode of obtaining justice is extremely clumsy, tedious, and costly, and that it amounts to a denial of justice in all cases where the complainants are not able to carry their complaints through the long and expensive process of hearings before the commission and the courts.

Practically what we have now is an irregular and partial regulation of the charges made by railroad companies through the commission and the courts, while the roads are left fairly free to go their own way until they come in conflict with these authorities. Surely it would be far more sensible to give the roads full authority to fix rates and agree together about them, with legal authority to enforce such agreements, provided that they first secure the sanction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission or of such authority as may be set up by Congress. We should then secure from the start the complete adjustment that we now get only in small part and only after difficult and costly litigation.

CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

There is one consideration with reference to the apparently plausible notion that we can adopt the same policy toward the Philippines that we have set forth in regard to Cuba which would be fatal to it if there were no other objection.

If, when the United States shall decide that the time has come to leave it to the people of Cuba to say whether they will elect to become independent or to enter the American Union they should choose the former, it would still be the right of the United States, and the right would be universally acknowledged, to prevent the island from being transferred to any foreign power or from coming under the influence of any such power. No foreign Government would think for an instant of undertaking any enterprise of that sort unless it was prepared to incur the unfriendly feeling of the United States. On the other hand, the assertion of this right by the United States would imply the assumption of a certain degree of responsibility as to the conduct of the Cuban Government toward the other Governments of the world, and the situation of the island is such that we could and would discharge this duty.

We could not expect that the other powers who have interests in the Orient would consent that we should set up an independent Government in the Philippines and at the same time deny to them the right to secure such advantages from that Government as they should be able to obtain, even to the point of complete control, whether by negotiation or conquest. Indeed, the setting up of any independent Government there that is at all feasible now would be followed by such anarchy as would justify the seizure of the islands by some power or powers capable of preserving order. An attempt to abandon the islands on our part would in itself be a cause of just complaint by all the powers having relations with them. We can guarantee both independence and order in Cuba; we cannot do so in the Philippines. The only way in which we can discharge our responsibilities in those islands is by retaining sovereignty and administering their affairs on the basis of the largest measure of self-government consistent with order.

BRINGING IN THE COUNTY SERVICE.

It is not at all surprising that the politicians are stirred up by the possibility that the employés in the counties of larger size are to be subjected to the civil service rules. The county offices have long been the stronghold of the spoils system, and until last Winter it was found impossible to get them included under the principle laid down by the Constitution. Then for the first time in sixteen years the State had a Governor who was able and willing to guide legislation in the straight path defined by the Constitution, and the White Civil Service bill was passed, which gave to the Governor on the advice of the Civil Service Commission of the State authority to take in the officials and employés of the larger counties.

There is no possible excuse for not doing this. In these counties the service is sufficiently extended, systematized, and lucrative to admit of the application of the competitive examinations that have everywhere produced such excellent results when they have been honestly and sensibly conducted, as they are in this city, for instance. It is obviously absurd that the taxpayers who have derived so much solid advantage from the merit system in the case of one set of employés should not be allowed to obtain the same advantages with reference to another set doing precisely the same sort of work.

JURIES IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Yesterday's evening papers relate that the counsel for the prosecution and the defense in the case of MOLINEUX agree that "they see no reason why the work of getting the jury should not be finished this week."

A reassurance of this kind is the strongest possible comment upon "the law's delay," as exemplified in criminal cases. These two lawyers have been taking up the time of a court of justice for a week in pretending to try to obtain a fair jury for the trial of MOLINEUX, and they think by taking up another week they may succeed. Every hour they thus take up costs the taxpayers money. More, and worse than that, it postpones the trial of other cases with which the calendars are loaded, and inflicts needless delay and consequently needless hardship, often amounting to positive suffering, upon defendants and witnesses. The only people thus inconvenienced and oppressed who get any compensation are the lawyers.

Everybody knows that there are only two qualifications necessary for a juror in such a case as this or in any case. One is an ordinary degree of intelligence. The other is disinterestedness, which includes the absence of prejudice. If a dozen casual business men were caught, on their way to or from their business, and fairly examined on these two points, the chances are that in an hour ten of them would be shown to be competent jurors. If another batch of a dozen were thereupon caught, a quarter of an hour ought to suffice to secure the remaining two. Yet a whole week has been consumed in obtaining five jurors, and the lawyers concerned think in another week they will be able to catch seven more, in regard to whom neither lawyer thinks that the other will have any advantage over himself.

This is a most discreditable spectacle. We do not undertake to fix the responsibility of it. But we do say that if two lawyers, of whom neither wished to gain an unfair advantage over the other, were to undertake to choose a jury for the trial of such a case from the list, they could agree upon such a jury in a day. Nobody who has followed the search for a jury in this case will dispute that the object of the counsel seems to have been not to prevent, but to gain, an unfair advantage, and that a large proportion of the questions asked have been factious or frivolous. Many of them would have been more in place in a competitive examination for a professorship of rhetoric than in an endeavor to obtain a fair jury for the trial of a criminal case.

Why is such a license allowed? We have no intention of criticising the Recorder in this case. In fact, he did himself credit by stopping a line of examination which seemed intended for no better purpose than to hold respectable citizens up to ridicule. Perhaps we ought to apologize for saying that at this point the worm turned, but the simile too often represents the resistance of the American bench to the encroachments of the American bar. English Judges are by no means so patient and good-natured. And it is doubtless because they are not that they get through a great deal more business than American Judges, as Lord Chief Justice COLERIDGE reminded his American brethren of the bench on the occasion of his visit to this country. It must be agreed that such a spectacle as we have been witnessing for a week is calculated to impair popular respect for the administration of justice, and that it would be impossible if American Judges used their powers as unsparingly as British Judges use theirs. In all other things we have a reputation for setting more value on time than any other people. In the administration of justice we set less. We repeat that we have no intention of criticising individually the Judge who has been presiding over this "contest for points." What makes this case most discouraging is the very fact that it is not exceptional, but typical.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

It is plain enough that the dispatches which pass the British censorship do not accurately represent the condition of the South African campaign. These dispatches have been representing the point of chief military interest as Ladysmith, where Gen. WHITE is beleaguered. Now we are suddenly apprised that a British Brigadier is making his way by forced marches to the relief of Kimberley. Kimberley is separated from Ladysmith by the whole width of the Orange Free State. Moreover, Kimberley is the place which CECIL RHODES declared to be "as safe as Piccadilly" from the attack of the Boers, and showed his faith in it the declaration by shutting himself up in it at a time when British South Africa was all before him where to choose.

Without doubt the place where CECIL RHODES is to be found assumes by that fact a significance, in the eyes of the Boers in general, and of their President in particular, much beyond what its strategical or commercial importance would justify. And the news respecting Gen. METHUEN'S column seems to denote that the place is in immediate danger, more immediate than Ladysmith, before which we had been led to believe that operations possibly decisive were about to take place. The dispatch of a "movable column" like that of Gen. METHUEN is an expedient which is only to be justified when the danger is too urgent to allow of the slower rate of progress of a force maintaining communication with its base, or else when it is undertaken through a region incapable of offering further resistance.

This latter was the case with Gen. SHERMAN'S famous march through Georgia, where the event justified the commander's boldness and vindicated his military perceptions. Gen. METHUEN'S advance is through a hostile country and against an intact force. It can be explained only on the ground that the danger to Kimberley is too great and immediate to admit of delay. It seems likely that the next exciting war news may come from the Cape Colony and not from the Natal border of the Orange Free State.

Le Temps takes an exceedingly pessimistic view of the French Government's attempt to set up the tri-color in the French Soudan, so-called. Among the vociferations of the Paris press at the time of Commandant MARCHAND'S exploration achievement, Le Temps was the only paper over there which seemed to see in the affair no great cause for national enthusiasm. In speaking of the attempts that have been made to establish French supremacy in the vicinity of Lake Tchad, Le Temps says: "It would be just as reasonable to suppose that 'the centre of French action' was in the middle of Sahara, seeing that the Soudan and Algeria meet there." In order to conduct a successful campaign against the native chief RABAH, Le Temps points out, an agreement would have to be entered into among France, Germany, and Great Britain, for RABAH'S rule includes territory claimed by these powers. "Well," observes Le Temps, "England and Germany take different views of colonization from us and seem to be quite decided to leave RABAH alone." With the memory of the Fashoda fiasco in their minds, the humiliation of which was increased by the destruction of the Voulet and Bretonnet missions, and the growing anxiety felt concerning the Foureau-Lamy exploration, the words of Le Temps invite serious consideration from Frenchmen whose adventurous spirits have been of undoubted service to scientific societies, but a constant source of worry to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

——Judging from the number and earnestness of the letters that a few remarks on the practice of tipping, recently printed in this column, have moved our readers to write, the subject is generally regarded as both interesting and important. For that reason, and not from any hopes that the discussion will lead to practical results, it is worth while to emphasize again the fact that the wretched system was originated and is perpetuated, not by its victims, the men who give and take tips, but by those who profit by it every year to the extent of millions more than a few. The real takers of tips are the hotel and restaurant proprietors, the owners of steamships, the officers and stockholders of railways, and a dozen other classes of employers, all very dignified and all infinitely far above the acceptance of a gratuity—directly. These are the people at whom our correspondents should aim their arguments, their denunciation and contempt, not at their almost helpless agents, the waiters and porters. With exceptions so rare that they need not be taken into the account, the tipping custom exists only where the nominal employer is not the person served, and every tip saves the payment of wages to an equal amount. In private families and in clubs there is no tipping, and yet the service is as good as or better than it is in hotels and on steamboats. This shows the utter emptiness of the claim that tips go naturally and properly with labor of a personal or "menial" sort. As a matter of fact, they go naturally and most improperly with labor performed in such circumstances that two payments can be exacted for the same service. One payment goes to the employe, the other to the house or the company or the individual under the control of whom or which he exercises his trade. It may not be commonly known that the hotel waiter detailed to serve the proprietor's family gets, in some cases, at least, appreciably higher pay than his companions. Of course he receives no tips. This throws a flood of light on the frequent assertions that the abolition of the tipping system is impossible.

——Posted in front of an uptown church is an announcement of certain lectures soon to be delivered there. Beneath the lecturer's name and the subject he is to discuss appear these slightly enigmatic and mildly amusing words: "Admission Free; Voluntary Silver." Only a small amount of study is needed to reveal the meaning of the queer line. Admission to the lectures is free, but people who enter are expected to pay something after they get there, and the something, to meet expectations, must be more than a cent or a nickel. Now, frankly and seriously, isn't this a rather unpleasant and undignified form of appeal? Possibly the receipts will be greater, thanks to this scheme, than they would be if tickets to the lectures were offered for sale at a fixed price, but, having barred out our smaller coins, a beginning had been made toward a definite valuation of the instruction or amusement offered, and there would have been several obvious advantages in completing the process.

——Somebody who recently went on board the battleship Iowa asked Capt. GOODRICH whether pride would or should prevent a naval commander from seeking the protection of the conning tower while an engagement was going on. The Captain replied, it is said, that "if any commander thought he could better fight his ship from the conning tower, and didn't do it, he should be hanged from the yardarm. If he thought he could better fight his ship from the bridge, and didn't do it, he should be hanged from the yardarm. It is not a question of safety or convenience for the Captain, but of sacred duty, to do his best for his ship and his cause." A better answer to the question could hardly have been given. The Captain of a warship is or ought to be the most valuable man on board, and it is his plain duty to avoid any unnecessary exposure. Not less plain is his duty to risk any peril when by so doing he can increase the efficiency of ship or crew, and he would be not less a poor specimen of his class who staid outside of the tower to prove his bravery than he who went into it because he was afraid.

NUGGETS.

Paid for His Trouble.

First Tramp—Did yer git $2 fer yer vote?
Second Tramp—Fer me vote? Naw. I charged 'em that fer me trouble in goin' from de lodgin' house to de pollin' place.—Harlem Life.

Recognized It.

Bill—That's my rich uncle. Isn't he a mean-looking man?
Jill—Yes; now you come to speak of it, there is a family resemblance.—Yonkers Statesman.

Unsuccessful Promoter.

"Jim's a promoter now."
"I didn't know it."
"Yes, he promoted his stable boy to be coachman, and his team ran away twice yesterday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Happy Thought.

Brooks—It is admitted that a successful novel, nowadays, must please the women.
Russell—It's a wonder, then, that somebody doesn't write one that tells in the first chapter how the story ends.—Harlem Life.

Notable Event.

She—Do you know, dear, that I have been thinking of nothing all night but that high note the prima donna rendered at the opera last night?
He—And I have been thinking of nothing but that other note I rendered Shaver to get the wherewithal to take you there.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE PASSING YEAR.

Joan Patterson in The Ram's Horn.

The sobbing wind, the lowering sky,
The trembling, withered leaf,
Now mourn the Summer days gone by—
All Nature's robed in grief.

The leafless trees, so lone and cold,
Are bending to the blast;
No more for them the flame and gold,
Their day of splendor's passed.

And, as I watch the falling rain
O'er city, sea, and wold,
A thought steals o'er me fraught with pain—
The year is growing old.

Thus, year by year, the flowers fade
As seasons come and go;
A few short months of tribute paid,
Then comes the Winter's snow.

But Hope foretells that coming Spring,
With grateful sun and showers,
To saddened earth again will bring
Its former wealth of flowers.

As life draws near its Autumn days,
Each season shorter seems;
We're borne along o'er stormy ways,
Leaving our cherished dreams.

And when our year has reached its close
And we have gone to sleep
With loved ones in sweet repose,
No one for us should weep.

For God is Father over all;
He gave us life and breath;
Through Him, when passed beyond recall,
We'll triumph over death.

THE KAISER IN ENGLAND

German Emperor and His Party Are Guests of the Queen.

PRINCE OF WALES MEETS THEM

British, German, and American Flags Deck the Town—Band Plays, "Willie, We Have Missed You."

WINDSOR, England, Nov. 20.—Following the programme mapped out for the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Queen Victoria, the imperial party is now at the castle.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany and their party arrived at Windsor at 1:45 o'clock P. M. They were received by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and the Duke of York, all wearing German uniforms, and there was tremendous cheering in the streets as the imperial party drove to the castle, where they were received by Queen Victoria.

The royal waiting room at the railroad station and the platform were lavishly decked with flowers. When the Empress alighted, the daughter of the Mayor of Windsor presented her Majesty with a bouquet of Maréchal Niel roses and red orchids, tied with the Windsor colors.

The town is filled with excursionists and decorated with flags. On the Town Hall the British and German royal standards and the Stars and Stripes floated side by side. The windows and stands along the route to the castle were crowded.

The Emperor, replying to the Mayor's welcome, said:

"I thank you very much for your kind attention. I must tell you that it gives me very great pleasure to be here once more."

The Prince of Wales kissed Emperor William on both cheeks, and the Emperor embraced him, while the other royalties stood on the platform chatting together. The Prince of Wales was visibly gratified by the reception accorded to the party, and frequently saluted in response to the cheers of the people.

The imperial travelers entered the waiting room, whence they emerged a few minutes later, and, as a royal salute was fired, entered the carriages in waiting. The Empress of Germany, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and the Duchess of Albany were in the first carriage. The Emperor followed in a carriage containing, besides himself, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Connaught.

The crowds cheered enthusiastically, and amid more firing of cannon and the strains of the National Anthem the imperial party was driven to the castle, entering by the Queen's private entrance.

Queen Victoria received the imperial travelers graciously, and, after a few minutes of affectionate salutation, the Emperor, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and the Duke of York re-entered the Castle Quadrangle and inspected the Guard. His imperial Majesty then went to the apartments prepared for him and for the Empress.

In the course of the afternoon the Emperor went for a stroll in Windsor Park, inspected the Queen's prize cattle, and visited the armory.

There was a family dinner party at the castle this evening. To-morrow an elaborate banquet will be given in St. George's Hall. United States Ambassador Choate will be among the guests.

The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern entered the Harbor of Portsmouth at 10:05 o'clock A. M. amid the salutes of the guns of the warships and forts.

The Emperor and Empress and their two sons landed at 10:30 o'clock, and were welcomed by the Duke of Connaught, who wore the uniform of the German Hussar Regiment, of which he is honorary Colonel, and by various Court dignitaries.

It was a typical November morning, chilly and foggy, as the Hohenzollern loomed in sight, escorted by the German battleship Kaiser Friedrich III. and a flotilla of eight British torpedo-boat destroyers, which met the German ships outside Spithead.

The imperial yacht flew the British naval flag at her foremast, the German flag at her mizzen, and the imperial standard at her mainmast. As she entered the harbor the British Admiral's flagship and eight other warships, gayly bedecked, manned yards and thundered a royal salute, which was returned by the Kaiser Friedrich III.

A detachment of 1,800 soldiers and 900 seamen, forming a guard of honor, was drawn up on the jetty, and presented arms as the Hohenzollern was moored alongside, with the imperial party standing on the yacht's bridge. Emperor William wore the uniform of a British Admiral, and the two young Princes were simple sailorboy suits.

The Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Admiral Seymour, Gen. Sir Baker Russell, a number of gorgeously attired Court functionaries, and the members of the German Embassy, promptly boarded the Hohenzollern, and were received with a royal salute. Warm greetings were exchanged with the Emperor and his sons.

After his Majesty had held a brief Court, the Empress appeared, dressed in a fawn-colored costume, and participated in the greetings.

The jetty presented the gayest and most animated appearance, and accommodated a large number of privileged spectators. Bunting and German and British flags were displayed everywhere.

While the piles of baggage were being landed, the bands played German and British national airs.

After playing national airs, the Marine Light Infantry Band struck up "Oh, Willie, We Have Missed You." This seemed to please the Emperor greatly. He shook hands with Lieut. Miller, who was in charge of the band, and congratulated him on the rendition of the music.

Soon after the dispatch of the train with the baggage and servants, the royal special train was drawn up, and about eleven of the imperial party and others landed, and were received by the naval and military officials. The Empress was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. The civic authorities were then introduced to the Emperor, who later inspected the troops and sailors forming the guard of honor.

Their Majesties and Royal Highnesses took the train for Windsor at 11:30 o'clock amid salutes from the warships, bands playing national anthems, and cheers from the crowds thronging every point of vantage outside the dockyard.

The imperial suite includes Count von Eulenburg, Count von Buelow, Gen. von Plessen, Admiral von Sendenbibran, Gen. von Scholl, Col. Pritzclultz, Col. von Rasch, Count von Platen, Lord Churchill, Lord in Waiting to the Queen, and the Dowager Lady Churchill.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The British newspapers all publish a eulogistic welcome of the Emperor and Empress of Germany, and are strenuously endeavoring to make political capital out of the visit. This view, however, is opposed by the comment of to-day's German papers, which insist that the trip of his Majesty is purely a family affair, and has no political importance whatever.

Deroulede Loves the Republic.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—The Senate High Court examination of M. Déroulède was concluded to-day by his reading a manifesto which he had intended to use as an address to the people had he succeeded in his attempt to lead troops to the Elysée Palace, at the time of President Loubet's election. In this manifesto M. Déroulède repudiated any agreement between his league and the Royalists, and he ended with affirming his love for the republic and for the Fatherland.

Germany's Budget Estimates.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The imperial budget estimates are as follows: Balance, 2,058,121,551 marks; recurring expenditure, 1,783,045,408 marks; non-recurring expenditure of ordinary estimates, 195,877,642 marks; of extraordinary estimates, 79,198,411 marks. A special loan bill is appended to the estimates, covering the extraordinary expenditure for the army, navy, and railroads, and aggregating 76,098,411 marks.

France Secures Chinese Islands.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—A dispatch received here from Peking says the French Admiral Courrejolles and the Chinese Admiral Su have signed an agreement modifying the delimitation of the Franco-Chinese frontier of Kwang-Chao-Wan, whereby France secures two islands commanding the entrance of the bay, about the possession of which the recent difficulties arose.

Turkey Wants No Foreign Post Offices.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—The Porte has addressed notes to the powers redemanding the suppression of the foreign Post Offices in Turkey. It is not believed the demand will be met by affirmative action.

INCLINED TO AID RUSSIA.

German Financiers May Help in Commercial Expansion.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—While the Czar was at Potsdam recently, the general lines of a prospective commercial treaty between Germany and Russia were reached. Emperor William, the Czar, Dr. von Miquel, and M. de Witte discussed the whole situation, including the financial crisis in Russia.

The latter was largely due to the numberless industrial enterprises, especially in iron, started under the Russian high tariff policy, being obliged to curtail their output, owing to insufficient coal supplies from the South Russian mines.

When the workshops closed for lack of coal, prices rose enormously, and the Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, therefore arbitrarily fixed the price of railroad material required by the State railroads at about 50 per cent. below the price demanded. As many of these enterprises were started expressly to supply the Siberian Railroad, the result was disastrous.

The German and Russian Governments take a grave view of the situation, but in Berlin financial circles the crisis is regarded as temporary. Therefore, in view of the Czar's emphatic declaration at Potsdam in favor of M. de Witte's peace policy and the believed baselessness of the reports of Russian advance in Afghanistan and Persia, they are inclined to further Russia's financial and industrial expansion on the ground that they will thus be subscribing to their own interests, in drawing apart Russia and France and in heightening Russia's powers of purchasing German products.

FEAR OF THE RED FLAG.

French Deputy Asks Why the Emblem Was Displayed on Sunday.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Alicot, Republican, brought up the question of the display of red flags yesterday in connection with the ceremony of unveiling, on the Place de la Nation, the statue symbolizing "The Triumph of the Republic," by the President of the Republic, M. Loubet, at which the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and the other members of the Cabinet were present, in addition to an immense crowd of people.

M. Alicot said he wanted to know if the Government had authorized the display of flags referred to, and remarked, sarcastically, that M. Loubet, "with admirable tact," had turned away when the red flags approached.

The Premier replied that the Government had not authorized any one to carry any red flags in the procession, and added that whatever discordant notes might have been struck yesterday, they only served to emphasize the magnificent acclamation which greeted the republic and its First Magistrate. Continuing, the Premier remarked:

"It is useless to endeavor to excite public opinion by raising the red flag bogey, as was done fifty years ago."

This statement called forth loud cheers from the Left. M. Waldeck-Rousseau, by his remark, alluded to what the Republicans declare were "manufactured fears of a red revolution," which led to the establishment of the Third Empire.

The Premier then moved the order of the day, which was adopted by a vote of 329 to 230.

German Anti-Strike Bill Rejected.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The Reichstag to-day rejected the Anti-Strike bill. The vote elicited uproarious laughter and clapping of hands from the Socialists and Leftists. Baron Halberg-Stumm, Conservative, moved that the bill be referred to a committee, but Dr. Lieber, on behalf of the Centrists, (Clericals,) upon whose attitude the fate of the bill depended, announced that he would not support the motion.

German Liberal Gets an Office.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—Dr. Heiligenstadt, National Liberal, and Director of the Prussian Central Genossen Kasse, has been appointed President of the Seehandlung, the office having been made vacant by the removal of Herr Zedlitz, on account of the latter's opposition to the Midland Canal proposals.

Shamrock Is Being Dismantled.

GLASGOW, Nov. 20.—The racing yacht Shamrock is being dismantled at Greenock. She was towed most of the way, and only sailed under her own canvas 230 miles.

America Recognizes Castro.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 20.—The United States Government has officially recognized the de facto Government headed by Cipriano Castro, the victorious revolutionary leader.

YALE CHEERS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Governor Makes a Speech and Meets the Football Team.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 20.—The address of Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York to the Yale students to-night had an intensely interesting and dramatic ending. Gov. Roosevelt had for nearly an hour been speaking to the students informally on what is needed to purify the civil life of the Nation, using as his text the Yale spirit as shown in the memorable football contest of last Saturday, and lauding the grit and intense persistence of the Yale eleven, when at the close of the singing of a Yale song he asked President Hadley to invite the 'Varsity eleven to meet him. The great student throng which had cheered itself all but hoarse with enthusiasm remained in the hall and applauded as one after the other of the players came in. When Capt. McBride, easily the hero of the game, stepped forward the cheers of the students could have been heard a great distance. They were wildly excited and the applause was unusual even for a Yale student throng.

Gov. Roosevelt spoke as a Harvard man to Yale men, complimenting them on their excellent team work in the game, and, though admitting that he was disappointed in the result over Harvard's failure to down Yale, he said he admired the Yale spirit of players and students because it was the sort of stuff which is known as the American spirit. With this as a text he spoke in extenso of the late war and also of the struggle for purity in political life, urging the students to put into execution in the greater world the same spirit and principle that actuated them in college and on the football field.

Gov. Roosevelt is President Hadley's guest. He will leave for New York to-morrow.

ROOT DISCUSSES HIS REPORT.

He and the President Await Developments in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Secretary of War spent over two hours with the President to-day discussing his annual report, on which report will be based some of the most important sections of the President's message to Congress. It is understood that this portion of the message will be held open as long as possible, awaiting developments in the Philippines, which may change the status of the situation almost any day.

The other sections of the messages are nearly completed, but to finish the message before Congress meets will call for a large amount of hard work. Owing to this fact, it is probable that the President will not be able to go to Nashville to participate in the welcome home of the Tennessee regiment. No definite determination has been made, however. If the trip is undertaken it will be made in the briefest practicable time.

Shinnecock Bay Inlet Scheme.

EAST QUOGUE, L. I., Nov. 20.—The project of opening an inlet 100 feet wide from the ocean to Shinnecock Bay, a distance of about 100 rods, is once more under discussion, and it is thought something may come of the agitation. A bill is to be presented to the next Legislature asking for an appropriation of $50,000 for the work. Two years ago an inlet was opened, but it was not properly protected from the ocean, and within a single season it had filled up again. It is asserted that by means of locks it will be possible to flush out the inlet at low tide with the pent-up waters of the bay, and so keep it open and serviceable.

Baptist Mission Society Election.

The eighth annual meeting of the New York City Baptist Mission Society was held last evening at the Church of the Epiphany, on Madison Avenue. The report of Dr. James A. Bennett, the Treasurer, showed that the receipts for the last year amounted to $38,573.29, of which over $14,000 was given by John D. Rockefeller. The officers elected for the coming year are: President—R. J. Chard, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; Vice President—Henry C. Conger, Calvary Church; Secretary—Harry M. Warren, Central Park Church; Treasurer—George Leask, Church of the Epiphany.

LADY SALISBURY IS DEAD

Wife of the British Premier Succumbs to Paralysis.

WAS HER HUSBAND'S HELPMEET

Married Him When He Had Nothing, Aided Him in His Career, and Led in Everything.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Lady Salisbury, wife of the Premier, who had been in ill-health for a long time past, suffering a second stroke of paralysis in July last, died this afternoon at Hatfield House.

Few except the intimate friends of Lord and Lady Salisbury knew how great a part the wife of the Premier played in the political history of the latter half of this century. But those who knew the Marquis and Marchioness well, were aware that the former placed almost unlimited confidence in his wife's sagacity and judgment, and that in consequence she wielded an immense influence in the councils of the Conservative Party, and, when that party was in power, in the councils of the nation. What effect her death will have on Lord Salisbury's career cannot be foretold, but it was said when Lady Salisbury was ill that her death would be not at all unlikely to lead to his retirement from public life.

Georgina Caroline, Marchioness of Salisbury, member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert and Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, was the daughter of the late Hon. Sir Edward Hall Alderson, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and a famous lawyer and Judge. She was a niece of the celebrated Mrs. Opie, the novelist, who was the daughter of Dr. Alderson of Norwich.

The marriage of the then Lord Robert Cecil to Miss Alderson took place in 1857, the latter being some years older than her husband, who was twenty-seven years of age. It was a love match pure and simple. Lord Robert, on returning to England after a long visit to Australia, and having been returned to Parliament as the member for Stamford, fell in love with the beautiful daughter of the cultured and witty Baron Alderson. His affection was reciprocated, but neither Lord Robert nor Miss Alderson was possessed of any wealth, and consequently it was natural that Lord Robert's father, the second Marquis of Salisbury, should oppose the marriage with energy. He told his son that if he was fool enough to marry a dowerless girl he would receive no allowance, and that his career would be ruined.

From a worldly point of view the old Marquis was no doubt justified. His son was regarded as one of the most promising young men of his time. Even then his ability as a politician was realized, and every one expected that, with this advantage and the other advantage of belonging to one of the noblest families of England, he would marry money.

Nevertheless, Lord Robert persisted, undaunted by the prospect of poverty. He married Miss Alderson, and cheerfully set to work to earn his living. He chose the profession of a journalist, and for eight years supported himself by his pen, or rather his wife's pen and his own brains, for Lady Robert acted as his amanuensis. In 1865 a great change took place in the couple's position, owing to the sudden and unexpected death of Lord Robert's elder brother, Viscount Cranborne, the heir of the marquisate. The old Lord might treat a younger son shabbily, but to ignore the heir was another matter, and Lord Robert, now Viscount Cranborne, was readmitted to favor, and received an allowance suitable to his altered position. It is really from this date that his political career began.

Shrewd, practical, and of good judgment, the Viscountess knew how to hold her own as the wife of a rising politician and the heir of the Cecils. When her husband was writing for The Times, The Morning Chronicle, The Saturday Review, and any of the magazines that would accept his work, she had cheered him and shared his labors. When he was once more able to assert herself, it was she who induced him to re-enter politics. Her three children were cared for by their mother as few children of fashionable people are, but she found time to take a more than active interest in her husband's career, and, so it was said, it was mainly through her efforts that Viscount Cranborne was in 1866 appointed Secretary of State for India.

With the career of Lord Salisbury, except so far as it concerns his wife, this is not the time to speak. It is sufficient to say that she who was first Lady Robert Cecil, then Viscountess Cranborne, and last, in 1868, became Marchioness of Salisbury, filled in each station which she occupied its duties gracefully and ably. She was of a retiring nature, but this did not prevent her from attending to her duties as hostess without remissness, and these, during the frequent periods when her husband has been in office, were of the most onerous character.

To see Lady Salisbury receiving the guests at the Queen's Birthday reception—the most brilliant function of the London season—was to witness a wonderful exhibition of tact and savoir faire. She was never known to make a mistake in according precedence.

In addition to her duties as wife of the Prime Minister, Lady Salisbury took upon herself, until her illness, the management of the great Hatfield estate, and the tenants knew her as a kind but clever woman of business, who allowed nothing to escape her eye.

Since she became ill her unmarried daughter, Lady Gwendolen Cecil, largely relieved her of her duties, both as hostess and in business matters.

The health of Lady Salisbury had not been good for several years, but she did not become dangerously ill until last July, when she suffered a second stroke of paralysis. Her death was looked for almost from day to day, but she rallied, and was not supposed recently to be in danger.

Lord and Lady Salisbury had five sons and three daughters, all of whom, except one daughter, are living. Those who survive are Viscount Cranborne, born in 1861, heir to the marquisate; the Rev. Lord Rupert, William Ernest Cecil, Lord Edgar Algernon Robert Cecil, barrister at law; Lieut. Lord Edward Herbert Cecil of the Grenadier Guards, Lord Hugh Richard Heathcote Cecil, M. P.; Lady Gwendolen Cecil, and the Countess of Selborne, formerly Lady Beautrix Maud Cecil. Lord Edward is in South Africa, taking part in the campaign against the Boers.

FEDERAL SECURITIES EXEMPT.

Court Sustains Bank's Appeal Against Tax Assessment.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals to-day rendered an opinion in the case of the Howard Savings Institution of Newark against the City of Newark. The savings bank had appealed from an assessment which included the United States securities held by the institution.

The Newark taxing authorities claimed the right to assess the securities under the act of Congress of 1894. The court holds that the act is not mandatory as to the taxing of Federal securities held by banks, but is only permissive, and that New Jersey never having since passed any law to take advantage of the Federal permission, the securities continue to be exempt in this State.

The opinion is one of importance because it affects every taxing district in the State in which a bank is conducted.

Mr. Depew Entertains Publishers.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew gave a dinner last evening at the Union League Club to a small party of publishers and business men on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the founding of The Penny Magazine, in the publication of which he is interested. There were no set speeches, but Mr. Depew and others kept the party in high spirits by a continual stream of stories. Among those present were Gen. Charles H. Taylor, Col. Frank B. Stevens, and C. P. Donahoe of Boston; A. L. Thomas and Charles H. Fuller of Chicago, and Artemas Ward, Lyman D. Morse, A. F. Richardson, E. F. Draper, E. Holden Spear, and John P. Lyons of New York.

Becomes a Sister of Charity.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Miss Anna T. Reeves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Reeves of 926 North Charles Street, this city, has become a Sister of Charity. For years she has been determined to take some such step, and last Thursday she left her home for Philadelphia, where she is now a postulate at St. Joseph's Hospital. Her step was taken with the full consent of her parents. Miss Reeves

WAR PLANS ARE UNFOLDING

Gen. Joubert Moves South to Check the British Advance.

BOERS SWARM IN CAPE COLONY

Gen. Buller's Force, It Is Believed, Will March North in Three Columns —Many Burghers Are Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The plan of operations on both sides is slowly unfolding itself. Gen. Joubert is evidently moving south to prevent, if possible, the junction of the British relieving force with the forces at Estcourt and Ladysmith; while, on the Orange River border, the Boers are believed to be concentrating at Donkerpoort to oppose Gen. Buller's advance. It is said that 6,000 Boers have already laagered at Donkerpoort.

The English plan seems to be a threefold advance from Durban to Ladysmith, from Orange River to Kimberley, and from East London, by way of Queenstown, to Burghersdorp. Gen. Buller has wired the commanding officer at Queenstown announcing the dispatch of Gen. Gatacre, with the First Battalion of the Seventh Brigade, to East London. This was the place from which it was originally intended that Gen. Gatacre's column should start. Thus it is possible that Gen. Buller's first plans have suffered less modification than some have supposed.

Gen. Gatacre will be able to keep the Boers on the Orange border sufficiently occupied to preserve Gen. Methuen from undue molestation, especially if rumors from various sources are well founded that describe the Free State burghers as in nowise enthusiastic for fighting.

It has been reported that Gen. Buller will take up his quarters at De Aar, but this seems doubtful. De Aar, where a vast amount of stores has been collected, is the base for Gen. Methuen's advance; and Gen. Buller may have been there for a day or so. It is believed, however, that he still has his headquarters at Cape Town.

TO COMMAND ORANGE RIVER.

Although Kimberley is supposed to be the objective of Gen. Methuen, many military critics are of the opinion that his advance will be not toward Kimberley, but across the Orange Free State, in order to secure complete command of the Orange River.

The debarkation of troops at Cape Town is proceeding in the most satisfactory manner. One thousand eight hundred and fifty railway carriages have been collected there for the conveyance of troops northward, and there is talk of suspending the suburban traffic so as to accelerate military work.

The reports of heavy fighting at Ladysmith last Wednesday have not been confirmed. On the contrary, the most reliable advices from Estcourt indicate that there was nothing more than a desultory cannonade. Probably the rumor of a serious engagement grew out of the fact that the Boers threw a few harmless shells late Tuesday night, leading to the supposition that an attack was imminent. Nothing, however, happened Wednesday. The Boers are daily receiving fresh reinforcements and supplies.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony continues steadily and rapidly. There are 1,300 Boers at Colesburg, and news has reached East London that Ladygrey, near Aliwal North, has been deserted by the British and is now in the hands of the enemy.

A Pretoria dispatch announces the arrival there, among the British prisoners, of Major Haldane, Lieut. Brochie, and Lieut. Hallwey. It also declares that the British on Sunday made two unsuccessful attempts to oust the Rustenburg Commando from a position near Mafeking, and that severe fighting took place.

From Delagoa Bay come reports of the arrival of more German officers and artillerymen who have volunteered to serve with the Transvaal forces.

MANY BOERS ARE KILLED.

Dispatches received here from Estcourt, Natal, say that advices from Ladysmith tell of brilliant British victories, with comparatively slight loss on their side and heavy slaughter of the enemy.

Ladysmith is full of wounded and captured Boers. It is reported that in the fighting on Nov. 9 the enemy lost 300 killed and 500 in captured.

The Standard publishes the following from Ladysmith, dated Sunday, Nov. 19:

"The arrival of the relief column at Estcourt has completely modified the plans of the enemy, and Gen. Joubert has moved to the south in an effort to prevent the junction of the two British forces."

Major Bethune's patrols have located the enemy on the northwest, about ten miles off. The Boers would not be drawn out. Fighting is reported at the Modder River. The Boers are doing more looting than fighting, and all their parties south of Ladysmith are foraging on the farms.

The Boers are trying hard to influence and conciliate the Natal Kaffirs.

The so-called Boer attempt to rush Estcourt on Saturday apparently was a mere reconnaissance, resulting in the Boers obtaining the infomation which they desired, namely, that Estcourt is fairly strongly held and has naval guns in position. The Boers then withdrew out of range, but remained at points commanding the exit from the town.

Gen. Clery is lamentably deficient in cavalry and artillery, though attempts are being made to replace the former by an Outlander mounted infantry, of which about 1,500 have started for the front.

Gen. Buller's orders to his officers on the subject of their equipment are taken to mean that the officers are to carry rifles like the troops.

RUMOR OF BURGHER LOSSES.

It is reported to-day that the Boers have attacked Kuruman and sustained heavy loss. But it is hard to conjecture why the Boers would waste ammunition on a village far out on the plains, defended by 200 police. It is further asserted that the Boers have no serious intention of invading Cape Colony, but intend to concentrate their scattered forces with the view of opposing the British advance across the Southern border of the Orange Free State.

The presence of the Boers in so many of the towns in Cape Colony has caused Sir Alfred Milner, the Governor, to proclaim martial law in those places. The British forces have retreated from these points and are being concentrated on the Orange River.

The Irish Transvaal Committee has appealed for funds to enable it to send an ambulance to the Irish brigade in the Boer service. The appeal says:

"The Irishmen now fighting side by side with the Boers have lessened the disgrace brought on Ireland by the Irishmen who are so unfortunate as to be forced by necessities to fight by the side of the English."

The appeal is signed by Maud Gonne, W. Redmond, J. D. Sullivan, and others.

The British Admiralty reports the arrival at Cape Town to-day of the transports Glenogle with a battery of horse artillery, an ammunition column, a cavalry brigade, and a hospital corps; the Briton, with the Second Somerset Light Infantry; the Siberian, with the Inniskilling Dragoons, and the German, with the First Rifle Brigade a field hospital, and a detachment of the Royal Engineers.

The transports Cephalonia and Pavonia have been ordered to proceed to Durban.

CAPE NATIVES MAY REVOLT.

Berlin Advices Say that Conditions Are Ripe for an Uprising Favorable to the Boers.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The Cologne Gazette publishes the following dispatch from Cape Town:

"Everything is prepared for a general rising of the natives throughout Cape Colony. They are ready at any moment to make common cause with the Boers."

REJECTED BEEF SOLD AGAIN.

Great Britain Buys the "Embalmed" Product That Was Condemned by the United States.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The Daily Chronicle, in its "War Diary," says this morning:

"Hitherto we have hesitated to speak of the quality of the tinned meat supplied to our transports, much of which has had to be thrown overboard. But we have made inquiries in quarters not likely to be influenced by mere rumor, and we find there suspicions that some of the meat supplied to the Government for use on British transports was meat which had been rejected by the United States during the hostilities in Cuba, where it was picturesquely known as 'embalmed beef' and relabeled with the mark of the current year.

"Whatever blunder there may have been must be laid, not at the door of the War Office, but at the door of the Admiralty, which has undertaken to feed the troops. Not a single complaint has come to hand regarding the quality of the War Office stores."

All Reported Well at Ladysmith.

LADYSMITH, Nov. 16.—(By runner to Estcourt.)—All well here, with nothing important to report. We are amply supplied with ammunition and confident of our ability to hold out. Information from outside is very scarce; but it is believed here that the Boers now investing the town are only a small force. The heavy weather continues, and the rain is hampering the Boer operations severely.

British Barely Escape Capture.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 20.—A party of British heliographers, cut off by the Boers outside Estcourt, contrived to escape to New Hanover, on the Greytown line, and arrived here to-day. They report that 6,000 Boers, driven by starvation, are foraging toward Greytown. No alarm is felt, but it may require a division of the relieving column to annihilate them.

The Queen's Gift to the Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—At the Marquis of Lansdowne's suggestion, the Queen has decided that her Christmas present to the troops in South Africa is to take the form of a tin of chocolate for each man.

CONGRESS MAY SAVE CARTER.

Its Intervention May Be Sought to Obtain Review of Court-Martial Proceedings.

Counsel for ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, while resting their present hopes upon a successful issue of their appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, nevertheless believe that the evidence upon which the court-martial found a verdict of guilty should be reviewed by a more competent court, even if Congressional intervention is required to obtain it.

United States District Attorney Burnett said that the only way Congressional action could be taken would have to be by petition through a Congressman. He could not remember any such steps being taken in a similar court-martial case. All individuals have the right to petition Congress, he said. The President alone possesses the pardoning power, and no act of Congress would be effective without the President's signature.

L. Laflin Kellogg of counsel for Carter had this to say relative to Congressional action:

"I have never heard of any such proceedings being taken before. We have relied and do still rely upon the appeal, which will be heard in December before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to release our client. We believe in the complete soundness of the points we have urged in our briefs and that they will free him.

"I will not deny that both my partner and myself have considered many different plans for obtaining a review of the Carter case.

"Attorney General Griggs, as the basis of his opinion sent to the President, said that Carter must show his innocence, and not that his guilt must be proved. Did you ever hear of such an absurd thing?

"And here is another interesting fact in the case: In their respective reviews of the court-martial proceedings ex-Senator Edmunds and Attorney General Griggs come to directly opposite conclusions. Edmunds finds Carter innocent of all the charges on which Griggs finds him guilty, and only guilty of the smaller offenses of which Griggs finds him innocent.

"Another reason why it is advisable to review the evidence taken by the court-martial is this: I am absolutely certain that Carter did not have a fair and honest trial. The evidence we are in possession of many facts showing that influences, which, to say the least, would be considered improper, were used to procure conviction by those members of the army who were opposed to him. The presiding officer, Gen. Otis, as can be easily proved, was guilty of the most irregular conduct during the trial."

Mr. Kellogg intimated that this whole alleged impartiality would be gone into at length some time and that they possessed evidence which would make it uncomfortable some day for somebody concerned in the court-martial.

Mr. Kellogg said that Carter was pretty well. He did not know whether or not he was writing a book. Mr. Kellogg says that if they fail this time the appeal will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

ELEVATED IN BATTERY PARK.

Vice President Skitt Has Not Replied to President Clausen.

Vice President Skitt of the Manhattan Railway Company did not reply yesterday, as it was expected he would, to the communication sent to him on Saturday by President Clausen of the Park Department, demanding explicit information upon certain points as a condition to favorable action on the company's request for an extension of time for the removal of the elevated structure from Battery Park. President Clausen, upon leaving his office at 4 o'clock, said that he had not heard from Mr. Skitt, either by letter or otherwise, and expressed the opinion that he would find a communication from the Manhattan official in his mail this morning. Mr. Skitt was not at his office at any time yesterday, and other officials of the company declined to discuss the Battery Park controversy.

President Clausen said yesterday that in case of the revocation of the company's license for the occupation of Battery Park, no legal proceedings on the part of the city would be necessary. "Such proceedings," he said, "if the matter is carried into the courts at all, must be commenced by the other side. If we decide to revoke the permit we shall simply notify the company of our action and direct it to remove its railroad from the park. If it fails to do so, it will be our duty to stop the operation of trains on that portion of the line and proceed ourselves to tear down and remove the structure.

"As to any possible legal proceedings, I suppose the company could obtain a temporary injunction. I know of nothing to support the company's claim of legal right to occupy the park in defiance of this department."

CARE OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

Charity Organization Society and Charities Department Work.

A system of close co-operation between the Charity Organization Society of this city and the Department of Charities is disclosed in the report of the Committee on Dependent Children, about to be published by the former. This committee, which consists of Mrs. Josephine Shaw, Mrs. Robert C. Cornell, Miss Annie B. Jennings, and Homer Folks, was appointed in June, 1898, to report upon the advisability of action by the society to prevent the commitment of children in cases of destitution by presenting to Magistrates an offer to care for the families.

For the first six months the work of the committee consisted in reviewing cases in which application had been made direct to Magistrates for the commitment of children to institutions. Since January of this year applications made directly to the Department of Charities have also been considered by the committee. A representative of the Charity Organization Society has called daily at the office of the Department of Charities to obtain lists of the cases, and to determine which were suitable for the care of the society. The report of the committee shows that during the year ended June 30, 1899, the condition of 888 families, including 1,607 children, was examined, and the commitment of 509 children was prevented. Thirteen of these children were later committed, leaving 496 in the care of the society at the close of the year, whose commitment to institutions probably would have taken place had not the society intervened. The purpose has been to keep families together by supplying necessary help, and at the same time to prevent their pauperization by aid given unwisely.

The committee advocates that all commitments of children in cases of destitution be made through the Department of Charities, and none through the Magistrates' courts, believing it inexpedient to bring families into the criminal courts when neither the children nor their parents have committed crimes. The recommendation of Controller Coler in his report of Sept. 1, 1899, that the Department of Charities appoint additional examiners, is also approved, the observations of the committee during the year having led to the conviction that many of the children now in institutions have parents who are able to maintain them at home.

HORSE KILLED IN THE PARK.

Mounted Policeman McNulty's Jinks Fatally Hurt in an Effort to Stop a Runaway.

A handsome T-cart belonging to C. W. Schultz, drawn by a high-stepping black horse, in charge of Philip Reilly, a groom, of 117 West Eighty-ninth Street, was proceeding rapidly north on the East Drive in Central Park about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the horse took fright opposite the Casino, seized the bit in his teeth, and began to run. The drivers of fashionable turnouts hastily made way for the frightened animal, whose driver was unable to control him. At Seventy-seventh Street and the East Drive Mounted Policeman McNulty, sitting on his horse, Jinks, saw the runaway coming. Galloping alongside for some yards, he turned his horse toward the runaway and seized the rein on the right side. At the point where the road leading to the Seventy-ninth Street entrance joins the East Drive a carriage was driven directly across the path of the infuriated animal. In order to avoid a collision McNulty tugged with all his might on the rein, and the horse turned suddenly into the Seventy-ninth Street entrance roadway.

Just at this moment the rein snapped and McNulty was almost thrown over his horse's head, the step of the T-cart catching the officer's horse in the left hind leg, cutting so deeply into the flesh as almost to sever it from the body. Jinks had thoroughbred blood in him, and for almost two blocks continued his course. McNulty, not knowing that his horse had received the wound, suddenly felt the animal staggering beneath him. He leaped to the ground just as Jinks pitched forward into the roadway. At a glance the officer saw the gaping wound of the horse, and falling on his knees he took the head of Jinks in his arms and said, "I would rather it had been my own leg." Tears coursed down the policeman's cheeks.

The runaway horse overturned the cart, throwing the driver in front of the Seventy-ninth Street entrance of the Park, and then continued on the sidewalk on the west side of Fifth Avenue. The animal was stopped at Ninety-sixth Street, none the worse for his run. Reilly received a severe scalp wound and contusions about the body. He was attended by Dr. Goldsmith and went home.

For three-quarters of an hour the horse Jinks lay in the roadway at the Seventy-ninth Street entrance to the Park before an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals arrived to end its misery. The animal was shot.

INVALID HURT IN CENTRAL PARK

Wolf Meyers Tossed from Chair in Collision with a Light Rig.

Wolf Meyers, seventy-one years old, of 2 West One Hundred and Second Street, who is an invalid, was being wheeled through Central Park in an invalid's chair yesterday by his attendant, Frank Weins, when Charles L. Galvin of 210 West End Avenue, in a light spring wagon and driving a spirited horse, ran into and knocked Mr. Meyers from his chair to the ground, severely bruising him about the body and face and inflicting a contusion over one of his eyes.

Galvin was driving up the East Drive near Lenox Avenue, when Weins started to wheel his patient across the driveway. Galvin pulled in his horse and stopped. Weins also halted. Galvin then started his horse forward, and at the same time Weins attempted to cross ahead of him. The collision and injury to Mr. Meyers resulted. Galvin was arrested by Patrolman Fox and taken to the Arsenal. Mr. Meyers was taken to his home in a Park ambulance.

THE OLINDA ON FIRE.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—The German steamer Olinda, Capt. Hansen, from Matanzas, Cuba, to New York, with a general cargo, put into Hampton Roads this morning signalling the Cape Henry station "On fire; send help."

The Weather Bureau here at once notified the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company and a wrecking tug and two other tugs from Lambert's Point were sent to the steamer's assistance. They met the Olinda near Old Point and towed her to Pinner's Point, where steam was turned into the hold, in addition to that from the Olinda's engine room. Several streams of water were also put in, the tugs working on her until the afternoon, when she was towed to the upper harbor and anchored. Hatches were kept battened down and steam on for some time later.

The hatches will not be taken off until tomorrow morning, when it is thought the fire will be out. It is likely that the cargo will be overhauled here before the Olinda proceeds to New York. It is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

The Olinda is a steel vessel with five bulkheads, built at Newcastle, England, in 1887, registering 2,376 tons gross, and hails from Kiel, Germany. She is under charter to the Munson Line of this city.

At the office of W. D. Munson no particulars had been received yesterday.

WRECK BROUGHT INTO PORT.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 20.—The wreck of the lumber-laden barkentine Jane A. Falkenberg of San Francisco was found by the tug Lorne off Cape Flattery, and has been towed into Esquimault Harbor. A black cat was the only living thing found on board. As already reported, the officers and crew were picked up by the steamer Walla Walla.

WRECKS IN MAGELLAN STRAITS.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 20.—According to reports ten ships are ashore in the Straits of Magellan. The steamship Kurdistan, Capt. Littlehale, reported six, and the Heedless, Capt. Milton, reported four. Each vessel came through the straits bound here for coal, and had an extremely rough voyage.

While off the Patagonian coast the wrecked vessels could be discerned, but owing to the heavy weather and the treacherous formation of the coast line, neither vessel dared approach, and the names of the wrecked steamships or fate of the crews could not be learned. The wrecks stretched for several miles.

Judging from a former experience of the Kurdistan, the crews of the wrecked vessels may have been devoured by cannibals. The Kurdistan was disabled in the straits once, and the crew was obliged to give battle to the man-eaters.

Schooner J. W. Griffin a Wreck.

Capt. Hoppe of the Munson Line steamship Curityba, which arrived yesterday from north side Cuban ports, reported that on Nov. 12, when off the entrance to Sagua Harbor, a three-masted schooner was seen fast on Marillano's Bank with heavy seas breaking over her. She proved to be the J. W. Griffin from Pascagoula for Sagua, lumber laden. She had stranded the day before while trying to run into the harbor. A large part of the lumber was jettisoned by the crew, and was drifted ashore by the heavy northeast wind and sea. Fishermen were reaping a harvest gathering it up. The schooner, it was said, would be a total loss. The crew got ashore in safety.

HILTON WILL CONTEST.

Surrogate Fitzgerald yesterday afternoon appointed ex-Judge Horace Russell, Judge Hilton's son-in-law, and Edward D. Harris, the executors named by him in his will, as temporary administrators of his estate pending the determination of the contest of his will. The contest was instituted by Henry Graham Hilton, the son of the testator, who was only left a sum of $25,000, which was to be paid either to him or to his wife, in such sums as approved of by his executors.

Surrogate Varnum, on the application of A. H. Hummel, named William M. Osborne, United States Consul General at London, as Special Commissioner to take the testimony of Mrs. Cornelia H. Hughes and her husband, John M. Hughes, both of whom live at Piggott's Manor, Letchmoore Heath, Elstree, Herts, England. At the same time the Surrogate named John K. Gowdy, United States Consul General at Paris, to take the testimony of Arthur Du Bousquet and Leon Litellier, at Paris. The testimony of all the persons named is to be used on behalf of Henry G. Hilton in the contest of the will of his father.

Ex-Senator Edmunds Ill.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 20.—Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont, who is here as leading counsel for the Southern Railway in an injunction suit in the United States court, is confined to his room with an attack of bronchitis. His condition is not regarded as serious.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There was an exodus of the leisure element who have not yet come to town for the Winter to the suburbs on Saturday night and Sunday, and, although a slight return tide set in yesterday, the fashionable districts up town seemed almost deserted yesterday after the life and movement of last week. Sunday's rest was hardly ever more welcome to the New York society world, and the reaction from the Horse Show was again marked, as it will be for two or three days to come in the social atmosphere of the town. The Waldorf, Sherry's, and Delmonico's, the Holland House, and other fashionable resorts were almost, in very truth, "banquet halls deserted" all through the morning and afternoon hours of yesterday, and Fifth Avenue, even with the bright skies and warm sun of the morning, had lost its throng of promenaders, and especially its beautifully gowned women, with their bunches of violets, who were so numerous there on the sunny days of last week.

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The engagement is reported of Mr. George Lowell Putnam of Boston and Miss Eleanor Robinson, daughter of the late Randolph Robinson, and whose mother was Miss Jay, daughter of the late John Jay. Miss Robinson has been quite a belle not only in New York, but in Baltimore, where she visited last Winter her father's relatives, and her engagement to a Boston man comes as a great surprise. The old rumor that Mr. Trimble was engaged to Miss Cora Randolph, a sister of Mrs. Frank Edgerton Webb, and a daughter of Mr. Edmund Randolph, has been revived.

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The death of Mr. Walter Lewis, which took place at Tuxedo on Saturday night last, had been long anticipated, but has saddened the Autumn colony there. Mr. Lewis, who was about forty years old and a bachelor, had been for some years an invalid. He was formerly well known at Newport, where his family lived for many years, and where they still own a villa on Ochre Point, leased for several seasons past by Mrs. Frederick Pearson. Mr. Lewis's sister married Mr. Frederick Cary.

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Mr. John Lincoln Wilkie of this city, for many years a law partner of Mr. Charles Gould, and who is a member of the Tuxedo Club and the Players', and was graduated from Harvard in the class of '87, was married in Trinity Church, Boston, on Saturday last, Nov. 18, by the Rev. Dr. Donald to Miss Edith Blake Brown of Boston.

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The stork at present seems to be quite the vogue, and congratulations are now being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Turnure on the arrival of a son and heir. Mrs. Turnure was formerly Miss Lisa Harrison, a daughter of Mr. J. F. Harrison of this city.

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The Saale, which sails to-day for Bremen and Southampton, has booked among other passengers Lyman Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Grant Rowe, and Alexander Zelenoy of the Russian Embassy at Washington. La Bretagne, which arrived yesterday from Havre, brought, among other passengers, M. Thackara, United States Consul at Havre, and Miss Thackara, James Lynch, Mrs. Agnes Lynch, Miss Lynch, and Mrs. Lockwood.

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Mrs. Robert G. Remsen and Miss Remsen have been in town from New London several weeks, and are still at their town house, 10 West Twentieth Street. Mrs. Remsen will move into her new home, on East Eighty-first Street, just off Fifth Avenue, on Jan. 1. Miss Malsie Remsen, who has been something of an invalid this Summer, is much improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott have returned to their house on Lexington Avenue for the Winter, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse are at the Astoria. They will go South later in the season.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould will put their yacht Nada in commission shortly, and during the late Winter they will take with them a party of friends for a short cruise in the Gulf of Mexico and through the West Indies.

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Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and family were among those booked on the St. Paul, sailing from Cherbourg on Saturday. Mrs. Short has passed a part of the Summer in Italy, and for the past month has been in Paris. Mrs. Earl Dodge and Miss Dodge are returning by the same ship. Miss Dodge will make her début this Winter. Others booked on the same ship were Miss La Montagne, Mrs. K. W. Lawrence, Gen. Stewart Woodford, the Misses Woodford, Mrs. R. W. Cooper, Miss Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers and Miss Struthers, and Mrs. Jesse Seligman and the Misses Seligman. On the Campania, which is due Saturday, are coming Dr. Fellowes Davis, Jr. and Miss Davis, Mrs. and Miss Galloway, and the Count de Kergolay.

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Mr. Eugene Higgins will start on his annual cruise on his steam yacht Varuna through the Mediterranean about Jan. 1. Varuna has been sent ahead to England and is now at Brightlingsea, where she will remain the rest of the year. The Baroness de Sellière will sail shortly for Europe. She has been here some weeks, during which time she has reached the dignity of a grandmother by the birth of a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Livermore. This child is the first grandchild in the family of the Baroness de Sellière, as well as in that of Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, and Mr. Higgins is again a great-uncle.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Barber will leave Dobbs Ferry shortly for Washington. Mr. Barber recently purchased a splendid steam yacht from the Baron de Rothschild, which he will put in commission next Spring.

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The St. Louis brought in a number of Americans who had tarried late in Europe, and among them several interesting New Yorkers and Philadelphians. The Misses Willing, who are cousins of Mrs. Astor, and who have been so much admired at Bar Harbor for several seasons, were on board with their aunt, Miss Hoy. These ladies have had a brilliant Summer abroad, including a delightful sojourn at Hombourg. Mrs. Julius Catlin and Miss Edith Catlin were also passengers on the St. Louis. The four Misses Patten of Washington, who are well known in foreign and American society, were on the St. Louis. They have been for the past month in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. George Burroughs Torrey also arrived on the same ship. Mr. Torrey will open his studio, at 391 Fifth Avenue, and later in the season he and Mrs. Torrey will give some teas and little dinners. Other well-known people on the St. Louis were Miss Ridgeway of Philadelphia, Mr. Vaughan Stevens, Mrs. Henry Harper Benedict, and Miss Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Curtis and Miss Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Jameson Cotting, Mr. W. M. Fitzhugh, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fargo and Miss Fargo, Comte Manuel de Lazarraga, and the Prince Adan Czatorvski. On the same ship was also M. Robert Lebaudy of Paris, who is a member of the celebrated sugar refining family.

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The Vicomte de la Lande and the Vicomtesse de la Lande were among those on the Etruria. The de la Lande family have many relations in New Orleans, and a sister of Mrs. Henry Eno married one of the house. Mrs. Edgar G. Durfee and family and Mr. A. Hay Anderson were also among the Etruria's passengers.

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Recent arrivals in Naples from New York include Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Loomis, who went on to Rome; Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Humphreys, and Mr. W. F. Dix.

Gov. Lowndes's Son to Marry.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—An event of interest to residents of Maryland and Ohio will be the marriage next Thursday of Miss May Campbell Quinn, daughter of Mr. James Cecil Quinn, a prominent financier of the Buckeye State, to Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., a son of Gov. Lowndes. Sixteen hundred invitations have been sent out to the wedding, which will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, Chillicothe, Ohio. An elaborate breakfast will follow at the residence of the bride's father. Gov. and Mrs. Lowndes and a party composed of family connections and friends will attend the event. The bridegroom-elect is a member of the Cumberland bar.

Neresheimer—Annis.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Louise Annis, daughter of Mrs. Sarah L. Annis of Flushing, and Dr. Frederick Emil Neresheimer took place last evening at All Saints' Church, Bayside, L. I., the Rev. Dr. G. W. Eccles officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Mabel Haddon of Brooklyn and Miss Minnie Prigge of Flushing as bridesmaids. Little Miss Ella Grabill was flower girl. Dr. George Rambaud of Manhattan was best man and the ushers were Dr. F. Hughes, Manhattan; A. Von Hunerbein, Elmhurst; Louis Harway, Bayside, and John Sherman, Flushing. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. August Neresheimer, at Bayside.

AN EARLY MORNING WEDDING.

United States Sailor Gave Hoboken Justice $15 to Officiate.

Henry F. Wiederbach and Sarah Albrecht, both of 117 Garden Street, Hoboken, were married at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by Justice McAleer. The Justice declined to perform the ceremony owing to the unseemly hour until Wiederbach explained that he was a sailor on board a United States vessel and had received orders to report for duty at 6 o'clock.

Wiederbach asked what the marriage fee would be and was told $5. He said that was not enough, considering that the Justice had been aroused from sleep. He said he thought $15 would be nearer the mark and had little difficulty in persuading the Justice to accept that amount.

His First Marriage Ceremony.

Magistrate Zeller, in the Harlem Court, performed his first marriage ceremony yesterday afternoon. The principals were Felix Steinhard, twenty-five years old, of 9 East One Hundred and First Street, and Dora Elkins, twenty-four, of 208 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. Steinhard's marriage cost him 10 cents for the revenue stamp on the papers.

QUEENS TEACHERS' DISTRESS.

Supt. Stevens Hears Complaints of Weeping Women, Whose Salaries Are Withheld.

There was a succession of pitiful scenes yesterday in the rooms of the School Board of Queens Borough at Flushing when weeping teachers told Superintendent Stevens of the great distress caused by the withholding of their salaries for October. The October pay rolls for this borough were returned to the School Board by Auditor Cook of the Central Board with the advice that, as the School Board had a balance of only about $53,000 on hand to pay all the teachers' salaries for the remainder of the current year, it should spread that amount over October, November, and December, each teacher thereby getting only one-third of what is due him or her.

Superintendent Stevens had an important conference on Saturday with all the Principals of Queens Borough, during which he explained thoroughly the vexatious situation of affairs and gave them advice as to how they and the teachers under them should proceed.

The Central Board to-morrow will take action on the request of the Queens School Board that it ask the Board of Estimate to issue revenue bonds for $117,951.06 to pay the Queens Borough teachers for the rest of the year. The Queens School Board will probably hold another special meeting on Friday to further consider the trouble. If the revenue bond issue is not made, the school teachers of Queens Borogh will be in grievous plight, and the prospects for next year are even more disheartening. There is every prospect that the teachers of Queens Borough will have to sue for their salaries. Any alleged agreements made by their School Board, it is asserted, cannot be made to bind them.

The offices of both the Acting Secretary of the School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx and of Auditor Cook of the Central Board were kept busy until late yesterday afternoon going over the pay rolls for October. The teachers of these two boroughs will probably not receive their pay for October before Thursday.

President Robertson of the Brooklyn School Board said yesterday that the payment to the Brooklyn teachers of their October salaries was begun at 2 o'clock P. M.

President Burke of the Richmond School Board had a conference with Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday afternoon. The result of the conference was that Mr. Burke got assurances that the teachers of Richmond would be paid in full and the tangle straightened out within a week. Corporation Counsel Whalen examined the law and came to the conclusion that Richmond was entitled to every cent demanded by President Burke. The Corporation Counsel will send an official opinion to the Board of Estimate within a few days that will cover the case.

OBJECT TO TEXT BOOK.

Supt. Ward of Brooklyn Investigates a Complaint of Catholics.

Superintendent Ward of the Brooklyn schools is investigating a complaint made to him regarding the use in the Girls' High School of a textbook which contains matter alleged to be objectionable to Catholics. The book in question is the "Prologue to Canterbury Tales" of Chaucer. The portion complained of is incorporated in the annotations by Dr. E. C. Willoughby.

Superintendent Ward said yesterday that while it was probable that in an earlier edition of the work there were some things that could be criticised, the publishers of the later edition, which is now used, had eliminated everything likely to cause objection. It was found, he said, that in the Girls' High School, because of insufficient supplies, a few of the earlier edition were still being used. These, he said, would be removed from the school.

"No one connected with the department can be called bigoted," said Mr. Ward, "and none would do anything to wound the religious susceptibilities of any one."

EX-SPEAKER REED IN COURT.

Defendants' Counsel in Suit Connected with Brooklyn Gas Consolidation.

The trial of the first case in which ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed has appeared in this city began yesterday afternoon in Part IV., Special Term, Supreme Court. It is the suit of William J. Logan against William Rockefeller, Henry Rogers, Grant B. Schley, the executors of John G. Moore, and others, growing out of the consolidation of Brooklyn gas companies. Ex-Justice William N. Cohen and ex-Speaker Reed represent all the defendants except E. C. Benedict, whose interests are being looked after by Thomas Thacher.

No active part in the opening proceedings was taken by Mr. Reed. He came into the courtroom a little before 2 o'clock and took his seat in front of the Justice's table. During the session he paid close attention to the speeches of ex-Justice Cohen and Lawyer Edward Lyon, who is associated with William B. Hornblower in representing the plaintiff. Only once did the ex-Speaker take any notes, and then just for a few minutes, after which he settled himself in his chair again.

At the beginning of the proceedings a motion was made by ex-Justice Cohen that the complaint be dismissed on the ground that the facts stated therein did not show an adequate cause of action. This was denied by Justice Werner. Mr. Lyon reviewed the case and presented the side of the plaintiff. Another motion for a dismissal of the complaint was made by the defense, and this was also denied. Then they moved that the plaintiff be forced to state more definitely the purposes in the suit. Justice Werner stated that he must temporarily deny this also, until some testimony had been heard. He then adjourned the case until 11 o'clock this morning.

Bronx People to Thank Mr. Whalen.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday received a letter from the Chairman of a meeting of residents of the Borough of the Bronx, held on Oct. 30, informing him that resolutions had been adopted thanking him for the interest he had taken in the rapid transit problem, and asking him to designate a time when the resolutions could be presented. Accordingly, Mr. Whalen has set Friday as the day on which he will receive the deputation from the Bronx.

Noted Kentucky Race Horse Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 20.—Russell, the noted sire and race horse, owned by John E. Madden, has been sold to Overton Chenault for an amount said to approximate $5,000. Russell is by Eolus, dam Tilly Russell. He sired Lady Contrary, Prestidigitateur, and Amazon.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day for New York offices: Elwood, Clinton Benjamin; Hartland, L. T. Wilson; Port Ewan, Frances A. Carpenter; Verplanck, Margaret G. Fisher; Zurich, Edward C. Mitchell.

FUNERAL OF COL. KIP.

Many Clubmen and Horsemen Attend the Services at Grace Church—Burial in Greenwood.

The funeral services for Col. Lawrence Kip, who died on Friday at his home, 452 Fifth Avenue, were held in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday morning. They were noteworthy from the number of well-known persons who attended, and who represented various activities of life, showing how wide an acquaintance Col. Kip had. There were society men, old and young; horsemen of more or less prominence, and roadhouse keepers. The number of women present was not especially large.

The body was brought to the church, at Broadway and Tenth Street, shortly before 10 o'clock. The rector, the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington officiated, assisted by the Rev. James Le Baron Johnson, who is one of the two Chaplains of the Fire Department. A magnificent cross of violets covered the casket like a fragrant purple pall. The floral offerings from friends were singularly beautiful. White roses, orchids, and chrysanthemums prevailed among them, and there were many choice wreaths adorned with broad purple ribbon. One noticeable piece was a large standing cross of white roses, with the letters "I. H. S." figuring in blue immortelles at the crossing of the bars.

The widow was escorted by her brother, Pierre Lorillard, and there were also in the family party her other brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lorillard, and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCreery. The eight pall bearers were James L. Barclay, John E. Alexandre, A. Newbold Morris, John G. Heckscher, Gerard Stuyvesant, Joseph F. Loubat, (Duc de Loubat,) George Peabody Wetmore, and William H. Taller. The service was the usual burial service of the Protestant Episcopal ritual, and the choir sang most beautifully "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The commitment service also took place at the church instead of being held later at the cemetery.

The funeral party left the church for Greenwood Cemetery, where the burial took place in the family plot. Among those who attended the services were W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., T. Suffern Taller, Hamilton Fish, Gabriel Case, Dr. William Sheppard, Robert Pinkerton, John Sheppard Brown, A. M. Beadleston, Carroll Livingston, J. H. Bradford, Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club; Cornelius Fellowes, Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club and President of the National Horse Show Association of America; James Galway, T. Pearsall Field, M. J. Smith, Frederick Bronson, De Courcey Forbes, John T. Hyde, J. H. Breslin, W. H. Snyder, James Villepigne, H. Lather, Edward F. James, Charles F. Hubbs, A. C. Dougherty, John Garside, W. P. Durando, Clark H. McDonald, Col. William E. Van Wyck, Edward Clark, Major W. H. Halstead, L. W. Parker, J. H. Wilson, E. C. Marshall, Major J. H. Van Wyck, and Henry A. Rogers. The Coney Island Jockey Club, Union Club, Metropolitan Club, and Suburban Riding and Driving Club were well represented.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. THOMAS FRAME, Superintendent of the National Cemetery at Andersonville, Ga., died yesterday, after a prolonged illness.

SYLVANUS H. SWEET, State Engineer from 1873 to 1875, died yesterday at Central Square, Oswego County, aged sixty-nine years.

Major WILLIAM DICKEY died at Fort Kent, Me., on Sunday. He was eighty-nine years

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000.
31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000
7 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Colonial Trust Company
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

Holmes & Co.,
EMPIRE BUILDING,
71 Broadway, New York.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight. Railroads reorganized and trade combinations effected. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
U. S. Bonds, all issues, bought and sold.
Branch Offices { 202 FIFTH AV., cor. 25th St. / 487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg / 56 WORTH ST. & 39 Thomas St. / 87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex. / 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

New York Telephone, 4914 Cortlandt. Brooklyn Telephone, 391 Brooklyn.

Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES,
37 William St., New York. 298 Montague St., Brooklyn.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUNSTALL & CO.,
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.
Market Letter on Application.
Telephones No. 1492 and No. 830 Broad.

FINANCIAL.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,
149 BROADWAY,
(Northwest Corner Liberty St.)
CAPITAL . $2,500,000
SURPLUS . $2,500,000
Allows Interest on Daily Balances,
subject to cheque through the New York Clearing House or payable at sight, and on Certificates of Deposit.
Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar and Transfer and Fiscal Agent.
Is a legal depository for Court and Trust Funds.
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.
Special attention given to the management of real estate and the collection and remittance of rents.
Carefully selected securities for investment always on hand.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
OFFICERS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary.
THOMAS C. CLARKE, Jr., Asst. Sec'y.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer.
W. HUNT HALL, Asst. Treasurer.
DIRECTORS:
ASHBEL P. FITCH, WILLIAM E. SPIER,
WILLIAM BARBOUR, ANSON R. FLOWER,
HENRY S. MANNING, HENRY S. REDMOND,
SAMUEL A. MAXWELL, JOHN R. HEGEMAN,
MYRON T. HERRICK, C. I. HUDSON,
CHAS. F. CUTTING, C. C. TODD,
EMERSON McMILLIN, WILLARD BROWN,
H. O. HAVEMEYER, PHILIP LEHMAN,
JAMES M. DONALD, EDWARD F. CRAGIN,
GEORGE CROCKER, GEO. H. BRUNDAGE,
J. WILLIAM CLARK, EDWARD C. SHEFFER,
JOEL F. FREEMAN, FRANK JAY GOULD.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY.
New York, November 17th, 1899.
In order to facilitate Stockholders in the exercise of their right to purchase bonds of the Company, under the terms of its Circular, dated November 8th, 1899, in respect of shares owned by them, but standing in the names of others, notice is hereby given that transfers made on the books of the Company up to three o'clock on Wednesday, November 22d, 1899, will be recognized with respect to such right to purchase.
The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at that time, and reopened at ten o'clock on Monday, November 27th, 1899, and only Stockholders of record at such closing of the books will be considered entitled to take bonds under such Circular.
CHARLES A. STADLER, President.
E. MERRICK, Secretary.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1899.
THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C., L., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1899, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 695, 489, 346, 49, 1083, 1036, and 544 have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1900, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.
HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES
DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER 18 Wall St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the general office of the company, at Rondout, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5th, 1899, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. H. C. SOOP,
Dated Nov. 18th, 1899. Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
New York, Nov. 2, 1899.
Notice is hereby given that an Election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fifth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
By order of the Directors,
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
TRUSTEE'S (FINAL) CALL NO. 23,
Maturing January 1, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eight Hundred and Ninety-eight (898) of the General First Mortgage $5,000 REGISTERED BONDS of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, or a total par value of $4,490,000, were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Articles 11 and 12 of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

$5,000 REGISTERED BONDS.

1034	1628	1883	3778	4541	5324	6875
1035	1629	1884	3779	4542	5325	6876
1036	1630	2024	3798	4543	5368	6877
1037	1631	2100	3804	4544	5369	6878
1143	1632	2136	3805	4545	5371	6906
1219	1633	2137	3806	4546	5372	6907
1220	1634	2138	3808	4547	5373	6908
1223	1718	2139	3826	4548	5374	6915
1252	1724	2140	3827	4549	5375	6933
1253	1744	2141	3828	4551	5376	6934
1301	1745	2148	3829	4552	5377	6936
1344	1746	2240	3830	4553	5378	6937
1345	1747	2241	3831	4554	5379	6938
1346	1748	2242	3832	4555	5380	6939
1347	1749	2243	3837	4556	5382	6948
1355	1750	2244	3838	4557	5383	6951
1409	1751	2303	3876	4558	5384	6981
1485	1752	2322	3982	4559	5385	6982
1486	1753	2324	3995	4560	5386	6991
1487	1754	2495	4037	4561	5387	6992
1488	1755	2535	4067	4562	5388	6993
1489	1756	2536	4085	4563	5390	6999
1490	1757	2859	4090	4564	5391	7163
1491	1758	2860	4091	4565	5406	7164
1492	1759	2872	4107	4566	5407	7165
1493	1760	2873	4112	4567	5416	7166
1494	1761	2874	4113	4568	5417	8099
1495	1762	2875	4114	4569	5448	8618
1496	1763	2876	4315	4570	5449	8619
1497	1764	2877	4316	4571	5450	8724
1498	1765	2878	4117	4572	5464	8725
1499	1766	2879	4118	4573	5486	8726
1500	1767	2880	4119	4574	5505	8965
1501	1768	2881	4120	4615	5513	9815
1502	1769	2882	4121	4617	5518	9923
1503	1770	2883	4122	4631	5519	9924
1504	1771	2884	4123	4632	5534	9925
1505	1772	2885	4124	4633	5538	12327
1506	1773	2886	4125	4634	5539	12329
1507	1774	2887	4126	4647	5540	12334
1508	1775	2888	4127	4719	5541	12335
1509	1776	2889	4128	4720	5542	12365
1510	1777	2890	4129	4728	5583	12394
1511	1778	2891	4130	4805	5614	12407
1512	1779	2892	4131	4806	5615	12408
1513	1780	2893	4132	4807	5638	12409
1514	1781	2895	4133	4808	5651	12410
1515	1782	2896	4134	4809	5670	12411
1516	1783	2897	4135	4810	5671	12412
1517	1784	2898	4136	4811	5687	12413
1518	1785	2899	4137	4812	5688	12414
1519	1786	2900	4138	4813	5689	12415
1520	1787	2901	4139	4814	5747	12416
1521	1788	2902	4140	4815	5749	12417
1522	1789	2903	4141	4816	5761	12418
1523	1790	2904	4142	4817	5762	12419
1524	1791	2905	4143	4818	5907	12423
1525	1792	2906	4144	4819	6204	12424
1526	1793	2907	4145	4820	6213	18063
1527	1794	2908	4146	4821	6218	18064
1528	1795	2909	4147	4822	6280	18080
1530	1796	2910	4148	4823	6281	18081
1531	1797	2911	4149	4824	6282	18082
1532	1798	2912	4150	4875	6292	18095
1535	1799	2913	4151	4905	6315	18096
1536	1800	2914	4152	4927	6316	18099
1564	1801	2915	4153	4928	6408	18174
1565	1802	2916	4154	4935	6441	18208
1566	1803	2917	4155	4938	6465	20463
1567	1819	2918	4156	4939	6466	20464
1568	1820	2919	4157	4940	6470	20495
1569	1825	2920	4158	4941	6472	20496
1570	1826	2921	4159	4955	6474	20502
1571	1827	2922	4160	4964	6479	20503
1572	1828	2923	4161	4965	6574	20509
1573	1829	2924	4162	4966	6575	20510
1574	1830	2925	4163	4991	6576	20517
1575	1831	2926	4164	4992	6577	20518
1576	1832	2927	4165	4993	6620	20519
1577	1833	2928	4166	4994	6621	20520
1578	1834	2929	4218	4995	6626	20521
1579	1835	2930	4219	4996	6627	20532
1580	1836	2931	4240	4997	6628	20534
1581	1837	2953	4260	4998	6629	20535
1582	1838	3000	4261	4999	6668	20536
1583	1839	3001	4322	5010	6669	20537
1584	1840	3002	4436	5029	6673	20538
1585	1841	3003	4442	5030	6707	20539
1586	1842	3004	4443	5031	6708	20540
1587	1843	3006	4446	5032	6710	20541
1588	1844	3006	4447	5033	6711	20683
1589	1845	3038	4448	5034	6712	20684
1590	1846	3046	4449	5035	6718	20859
1591	1847	3059	4450	5036	6723	20870
1502	1848	3060	4461	5037	6724	20871
1593	1849	3098	4452	5048	6725	20872
1594	1850	3099	4453	5049	6759	20873
1595	1851	3100	4454	5050	6774	20874
1596	1852	3106	4455	5051	6775	20881
1597	1853	3107	4456	5074	6781	20882
1598	1854	3108	4457	5078	6782	20883
1599	1855	3109	4458	5114	6783	20884
1600	1856	3110	4459	5127	6784	20900
1601	1857	3111	4460	5150	6799	20901
1602	1858	3112	4461	5151	6800	20902
1603	1859	3113	4462	5152	6802	20903
1604	1860	3114	4463	5183	6803	20904
1605	1861	3115	4464	5184	6804	20905
1606	1862	3116	4465	5190	6805	20906
1607	1863	3117	4487	5242	6806	20907
1609	1864	3306	4521	5250	6809	20908
1610	1865	3392	4522	5251	6810	20909
1611	1866	3397	4525	5252	6816	20914
1612	1867	3398	4526	5253	6817	20915
1613	1868	3500	4527	5297	6825	20917
1614	1869	3575	4528	5298	6826	20918
1615	1870	3579	4529	5299	6827	20919
1616	1871	3590	4530	5300	6834	20936
1617	1872	3591	4531	5301	6835	20937
1618	1873	3595	4532	5302	6836	20939
1619	1874	3616	4533	5303	6840	20941
1620	1875	3617	4534	5304	6841	20942
1621	1876	3680	4535	5305	6842	20943
1622	1877	3681	4536	5306	6843	20944
1623	1878	3685	4537	5312	6844	20945
1624	1879	3735	4538	5313	6845	20946
1625	1880	3776	4539	5320	6871	20947
1626	1881	3777	4540	5321	6872	20948
1627	1882					

All the outstanding bonds (both coupon and registered) issued under said mortgage have now been called for redemption.
The bonds above designated will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, and should be assigned to "CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, FOR REDEMPTION."
The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1900.
Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1900, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.
New York, November 13, 1899.
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the 898 Registered Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.
FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York County.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
TO THE HOLDERS OF
EASTERN DIVISION
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Texas and Pacific Railway Co.,
DATED MAY 15TH, 1875.

The holders of the following Texas and Pacific Railway Company First Mortgage Eastern Division Bonds, secured by mortgage dated the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, are hereby notified to present them to the Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, for payment at par value, the same having been designated by lot for payment in accordance with the terms creating the Sinking Fund of the Mortgage. The holders of the bonds so designated will have until the date of the next interest payment, March 1st, 1900, to present the same for redemption at the par value thereof, and if not presented by that date, the interest on the same will cease:

48	861	1537	1998	2442	3055	3512
59	872	1604	2005	2500	3087	3529
102	910	1618	2044	2570	3106	3503
135	972	1648	2104	2637	3114	3605
149	1035	1649	2132	2675	3135	3616
153	1194	1688	2148	2750	3272	3630
188	1242	1718	2154	2750	3276	3723
281	1200	1743	2173	2850	3305	3779
376	1439	1785	2182	2858	3306	3874
403	1441	1797	2207	2866	3322	3919
570	1446	1822	2216	2886	3364	3981
599	1457	1851	2225	2921	3369	3992
640	1475	1924	2242	2944	3423	4036
662	1491	1962	2363	2946	3476	4078
702	1536	1972	2365	2985	3498	4129

GEORGE D. KRUMBHAAR, C. B. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.
New York, October 23, 1899.

INCANDESCENT OIL LAMP, OR BURNER that fits any lamp; a practical novelty; makes kerosene oil give a Welsbach light; no other on the market; State rights for sale. STANDARD INC. BURNER CO., 3 West 18th St., N. Y.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22, 1899,
At 12½ o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executor.)
1 Right N. Y. Society Library.
5 shs. National Park Bank.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
9 shs. New Jersey Zinc Co.
100 shs. Produce Exchange Trust Co.
35 shs. 12th Ward Bank.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
10 shs. Morton Trust Co.
20 shs. Mercantile Trust Co.
10 shs. 23d St. Ry. Co.
20 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$18,000 Washington Traction & Elec. Co. 1st Mtge. Coll. Trust 4½ p. c. Bds., 1949.
25 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
28 shs. Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. common.
30 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
8 shs. 12th Ward Bank (Hypd.)
15 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
40 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
25 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
6 shs. Irving National Bank.
5 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
5 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$4,000 Long Island City & Flushing R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1911.
$12,000 Northern Central R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bds., "Series E," 1925.
50 shs. United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
100 shs. Citizens' National Bank.
125 shs. The Arizona Copper Smelting Co.
40 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
10 shs. German-Am. Real Est. Title Guar. Co.
70 shs. Hamilton Trust Co.
12 shs. Hanover Natl. Bank.
5 shs. City Trust Co.
10 shs. Home Insurance Co.
19 shs. Gallatin Natl. Bank.
35 shs. Bank of the Metropolis.
50 shs. Bank of the State of N. Y.
21 shs. Importers' & Traders' Natl. Bank.
$25,000 United States Flour Milling Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$5,000 Denver and Rio Grande Impt. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928.
100 shs. International Banking & Trust Co.
$10,000 St. Louis and San Fran. R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. (S. W. Div.) 5 p. c. Bds., 1947.
100 shs. Nash., Chat. and St. Louis R. R. Co.
$1,000 Pennsylvania Co. 4½ p. c. Bds.
10 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
$3,000 N. Y. Hygeia Ice Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1902.
54 shs. Chic., Peoria and St. Louis R. R. pfd.
$2,000 do., do., do., 1st Ctfs.
70 shs. Brooklyn Ferry Co.
6 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
3 shs. Union Typewriter 1st pfd.
13 shs. Journeay & Burnham pfd.
15 shs. do. do. common.
112 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin common Assmts. Pd.
28 shs. do. do. do., pfd., do.
23 shs. Central Fireworks pfd.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
10 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. North American Trust Co.
$11,000 Everett & Monte Cristo Ry. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. 50-year Gold Bds., 1942. Dec., 1894, Coups. (Hypd.)
100 shs. Central Stamping Co. prefd.
20 shs. do., do., common.
50 shs. Bankers' Trust Co.
$100 Harlem Club of N. Y. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1909.
8 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
1 sh. National City Bank.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1899, at 12:30 P. M.
at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shares J. Ottmann Lithographing Co., $100 each.
10 shares Twelfth Ward Bank, $100 each.
$6,000 Avondale Marble Co. 6 p. c. Gold Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1903, Bonds Nos. 4 to 9, both inclusive. Coupons attached from and including January, 1895 (hypothecated.)
$15,000 Avondale Marble Co. 6 p. c. Gold Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1903. Bonds Nos. 61 to 75, both inclusive. Coupons attached from and including July, 1894 (hypothecated.)
1,000 shares The Mayflower Mining Co. of Utah, $10 each.
$160,000 St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railway Co. of Illinois 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, 1927. May 1st, 1898, and subsequent semi-annual coupons attached (hypothecated.)
100 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each (10 shares with privilege.)
$160,000 St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railway Co. of Illinois 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, 1927. May 1st, 1898, and subsequent semi-annual coupons attached (hypothecated.)
100 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each (10 shares with privilege.)
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION SQUARE BANK,
S UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, November 14th, 1899.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on December 1st next.
The transfer books will be closed from November 21 until December 2d, 1899.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on November 25th, 1899.
The transfer books will close in New York, on November 11th, 1899, at noon, and will reopen November 27th, 1899, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILBY, Secretary.

New York & Hoboken Ferry Company.
Hoboken, New Jersey, November 8th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable December 1st, 1899, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 22nd, 1899. The transfer books will close November 22nd, 1899, at 3 P. M. and reopen December 2nd, 1899, at 10 A. M.
C. C. HUBBELL, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOSTON CLOAK CO.
Notice of Dissolution.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between DAVID ROTHSTEIN, LOUIS RODCHINSKY, and ARNOLD SACHS under the above firm name and style, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that the accounts of the firm will be settled and the business thereof continued by DAVID ROTHSTEIN and LOUIS RODCHINSKY under the firm name of the BOSTON CLOAK CO. at No. 598 Broadway, New York City.
Dated November 20, 1899.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—The following receipts issued by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for debentura bonds of the "J. B. Watkins Land Mortgage Co." have been lost or stolen:
Receipt No. 1648—$400, for debenture No. 2859 series 21. Receipt No. 608—$1,000, for debenture No. 3226 series 23. Receipt No. 1030—$500, for debenture No. 5550 series 40. Receipt No. 1507—$500, for debenture No. 6504 series 49. Receipt No. 609—$1,000, for debenture No. 3227 series 23.
New receipts will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen receipts unless, on or before the 5th day of December, 1899, cause be shown why such new receipts should not issue.
A. J. HAGEMAN, individually and as Administrator of Harriette C. Hageman.

LOST.—Ctf. No. A20296 for 50 shares Union Pacific Rd. Co. Pfd. stock in the name of Mary Bowditch Forbes. A new certificate will be issued in lieu of such lost or stolen certificate unless on or before the 1st day of Jan., 1900, cause be shown why such new certificate should not issue. Miss MARY BOWDITCH FORBES, care J. Murray Forbes, Sears Building, Boston.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BALTIMORE, MD.
Baltimore, Nov. 16th, 1899.
LOST.—Certificate No. 18,392, dated July 7th, 1899, ten shares stock Canton Company of Baltimore; name Alex. C. Nelson. All persons are warned to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued. ALEX. C. NELSON.

BALTIMORE CUSTOM HOUSE.
Architects, Mostly of That City, Invited to Submit Designs.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the following-named architects to submit competitive designs for the new Custom House Building at Baltimore. These selections were made from a long list of architects, who had made application for appointment on the list of competitors:
J. E. Sperry, H. Brauns, Baldwin & Pennington, J. C. Gott, Wyatt F. Nolting, and Charles E. Cassell, all of Baltimore; Winslow, Wetherell & Biglow of Boston, Ernest Flagg of New York, Frank Miles Day of Philadelphia, and Hornblower & Marshall of Washington.
Each of these architects has been asked to recommend the appointment of four well-known architects, who would be satisfactory to him as members of the jury of award. From these recommendations four architects will be selected to serve with the Supervising Architect of the Treasury as a jury to pass upon the merits of the several designs to be submitted. The successful architect will receive as compensation for supervising the construction of the building 5 per cent. of its cost. The building will cost $1,500,000.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 20	543,886
To date this year	150,517,081
Corresponding date last year	97,159,736

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 20	$1,765,000
To date this year	$774,238,270
Corresponding date last year	$763,724,910

Money rate: Collateral loans on call, 5@6 per cent.; at three months, 6 per cent.; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Linseed pf	½	Pullman Car	½
Am. Malt. pf	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1½
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	½	Twin City R. T.	1¾
Col. Mid. pf	½	Union Bag & Paper	¾
Col. So. 1st pf	1¾	U. S. Flour M. pf.	3
Consol. Gas	⅞	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	1⅜	Wisconsin Central	½
Long Island	7		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice	1⅞	Louis. & Nash.	⅞
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Manhattan Con.	4
Am. Cot. Oil pf	1	Met. Street Railway	2½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	¾
Am. S. & R. pf	½	Missouri Pacific	⅝
Anaconda Copper	¼	N. Y. Central	1
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Norf. & West. pf	⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf	¾	Northern Pacific	½
B'klyn Rapid Trans.	1¼	North. Pac. pf	⅝
Chi., B. & Q.	½	Pacific Mail	1
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅞	People's Gas, Chi.	¾
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	⅝	Peoria, Dec. & Ev.	½
Chi., Term. Trans.	1	Pressed Steel Car	1
Cont. Tobacco	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	¾
Del. & Hudson	1¼	St. L. S. W. pf.	¾
Del., L. & W.	1	Union Pacific	½
Den. & Rio Grande	⅝	U. S. Leather	3¼
Federal Steel pf	¾	U. S. Rubber	½
Illinois Central	1	West. Un. Tel.	1
Int. Paper	½	Wheel. & L. E.	½
Int. Paper pf	½	Wis. Cent. pf	½

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Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., I. & L. ref. 5s	2	Mc., K. & T. ext. 5s	1½
Ga. Pac. 6s	1⅛	Peo., D. & E., Ev. Div. 6s, t. r.	1
Iowa Central 1st	1	Wabash, Deb. A	2
K. & D. M. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Col. F. & I. 5s	1¼	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st.	1

MARKET CONDITIONS.

Wall Street had a new scarecrow yesterday. Bulletins were issued throughout the Stock Exchange district announcing that the United States Supreme Court would during the day hand down a decision declaring industrial combinations to be illegal, in restraint of trade, and subject to the punishment of having their property confiscated by the Government. Coincident with the distribution of this "news" the entire Stock Exchange list was attacked, all the trust stocks being hammered aggressively. Most of them yielded somewhat, though at the end of the day material recessions were not more conspicuous among the industrials than in railway shares. At the end of the day, too, it was disclosed, as well, that the United States Supreme Court had not handed down the decision which Wall Street speculators had so much proclaimed. The Stock Exchange district had simply been once more imposed upon by the same old pretense that United States Supreme Court decisions can be peddled out in advance.

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Aside from the attacks upon the industrial stocks, Wall Street found most interest in what went on in Manhattan Elevated speculation. Manhattan's quotation was knocked down four points. Some liquidation seemed forced; but the great volume of sales came from speculative quarters, and represented, of course, an extension of the short interest, which already shows some signs of being unwieldy.

One of the interesting phases of Manhattan fortunes on the Stock Exchange just now has to do with rumors representing that city politicians are trying to knock the market value down. Wall Street news agencies do not at all mince matters in matter-of-fact announcements that Tammany Hall is engaged in a bear stock market campaign against Manhattan. When last much quoted in Wall Street that crowd of politicians was short of Consolidated Gas, which went up 25 to 50 points in the face of their industry.

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Money market distresses seem wholly out of the way. Call loans on the Stock Exchange ruled at 5 and 6 per cent. yesterday. Time funds are easier. And to the surprise of most theorists sterling exchange rates soften and recede, this development being in conflict with the gold export forecasts which have been popular in some Wall Street quarters ever since Secretary Gage made his bond purchase announcement.

Tenders of bonds at the New York Sub-Treasury have not yet reached figures anticipated by those who were persuaded that money market conditions were in such critical shape that the entire $25,000,000 called for would be immediately forthcoming. It is still, however, insisted upon by high banking authorities that the full amount will be delivered to the Treasury before the time limit is reached. However this may be, Wall Street finds importance in the fact that money market conditions have been helped largely—that at any rate the scare element has been driven out.

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London continues to buy stocks here, and houses with foreign connections are almost uniformly expressers of confident expectation of market improvement.

Among the important commission houses of Wall Street there is no change of attitude. Conservatism rules, but customers are advised that stocks bought prudently are likely to make handsome returns soon. Out-of-town correspondents are, as a rule, recording a disposition upon the part of the public to become active as soon as the market shows any distinctly encouraging move.

PROSPERITY THAT IS REAL.

Mr. R. M. Olyphant, President of the Delaware and Hudson Company, takes a decidedly optimistic view of the general business situation and outlook. He says:

"From what I can see and learn, the entire country is in a very prosperous condition. The demand in all lines easily uses up the available supplies. Indeed, in some cases the

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Reactions occurred yesterday in many of the stocks dealt in on the curb, but these were in no case larger than might be looked for after the sharp advances that were recorded at the close of last week. Opening sales were pretty generally the highest for the day, profit taking and traders' efforts uniting to force prices down. Trading was less active than on some of the days of last week, but compared with totals a little further back the day's transactions were by no means small.

ELECTRIC AXLE remained the most active stock, but except for a sharp advance at the opening, subsequently lost, the upward course which marked the transactions in this stock last week was not continued. Profit taking on the part of traders, and offerings of long stock, oversupplied the market, and brought about a reaction. The highest price recorded soon after the opening was 9, and the lowest sale for the day was made just at the close at 7½, a loss of five-eighths of a point.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS gained 1 point in the common stock and over 2 points in the preferred. No change showed in the price of the bonds. The transactions in all of these issues were light.

STANDARD GAS.—Coincident with the advance in the New Amsterdam Gas issues Standard Gas showed strength. For the common 111¾ was bid, and the preferred stock was bid up to 146. Little of either issue, however, appears in the market, and bids failed to call out stock.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE was in demand. For a long time much more disposition was shown to sell than to buy the stock, and brokers reported that it was often difficult to obtain any bid for the stock. Yesterday bids were made for a considerable amount of Electric Vehicle common. It ended the day at 72 bid, an advance of 2 points. No stock was offered under 80.

NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION reached 16½ and reacted to about 15, losing three-quarters of a point for the day.

MANHATTAN LIGHT AND HEAT.—It seems likely that a number of new stocks will shortly be placed in the list of curb stocks, one new stock having appeared yesterday, and announcements have been made of others soon likely to be traded in in the outside market. The initial sales of Manhattan Light and Power were made yesterday at 10¼ and 10½. Transactions aggregated about 3,000 shares. This company has been formed to take over the property of the Brooklyn Gas and Electric Company, which was incorporated several months ago to absorb the Borough Gas Company of Brooklyn. Stock of the Manhattan Light and Heat Company will be issued in the proportion of one and a half shares for every share of Brooklyn Gas and Electric. The new company is capitalized at $8,000,000, and the par value of its shares is $50, of which $10 has been paid in.

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND COKE stock sold at 24¼, and closed at 24 bid. The stock had not been traded in for some time, and had been offered recently considerably below the figure at which yesterday's sales were made.

GENERAL CARRIAGE made a further advance to 33. No sales were reported.

Closing quotations were as follows:

ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	1⅞	1¾
New Amsterdam	27	28
New Amsterdam pf	2¼½	60
New Amsterdam 5s, with interest	90¼	97½

Industrials.

American Agricultural Chemical	37	38
American Agricultural Chemical pf	78	79
American Bicycle	25	27
American Bicycle pf	67½	69
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Hide & Leather	35	35½
American Hide & Leather pf	81	82
American Woolen Goods	25	26
American Woolen Goods pf	80	81
American Writing Paper 5s	86	
Beet Sugar	28	30
Beet Sugar pf	78	80
Distilling Company of America	13¼	13¾
Distilling Company of America pf	38	39
Electric Axle Light & Power	7⅜	7⅝
Electric Boat	20½	22½
Electric Boat pf		40
Havana Commercial	21	22
Havana Commercial pf	61	63
International Pump	18	20
International Pump pf	67	70
National Gramophone	74	79
National Salt	45	47
National Salt pf	77	79
National Tube	43	44
National Tube pf	93	94
Otis Elevator	20½	21
Otis Elevator pf	92	94
Pittsburg Coal subs	96	
Royal Baking Powder pf	95⅜	96½
Rubber Goods Mfg.	29½	30
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf	82½	83
Sloss-Sheffield	35	36
Sloss-Sheffield pf	74¼	75½
Standard Oil of New Jersey, ex div.	454½	456
Union Steel & Chain	30	31
Union Steel & Chain pf	70	71
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	⅜	½

Miscellaneous.

Amalgamated Copper	87⅝	88
American Air Power	66½	70
American Cotton	45	50
Arizona Lead	9⅞	10¼
Asphalt Company of America	16	17
British Columbia Copper	10	10½
Chicago & Alton subs	108	108¾
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. i.	95½	96
Electric Vehicle	72	80
Electric Vehicle pf		100
*Electro-Pneumatic, assessment paid	1¼	1½
Flemington Coal & Coke	28	30
General Carriage	33	
Illinois Transportation	3¾	4¼
Manhattan Light & Heat	10⅝	10¾
*Mexican Copper	8	9
Mexican 5s	99	99½
New England Transportation	7⅜	7⅝
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90½	91
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102	102½
New York Transportation	15	15½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie	22½	23½
St. Louis subs	133½	135
St. Louis common, when issued	26	31
St. Louis preferred, when issued		93
St. Louis 4s, when issued		94¾
Tennessee Copper	14	16
Trust Company of America	228	230
*Union Copper		28
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	28	29
Whipsaw Copper	12⅜	13½

*Selling dollars per share. Par value, $10.

LESS ACTIVE SECURITIES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	230	240
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	240
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	102	103
Brooklyn Elevated bonds	103	103½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	111	113
Central Park, N. & E. River 1st	193	
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	28½
Chicago Union Traction pf	79	79½
Columbus Railway	24¾	26
Columbus Railway pf	88	
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Kings County Elevated 4s, (new)	90	92
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	70	80
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116½	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	89	91
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
Nassau Electric 5s	110	113
New Orleans Traction	30	
New Orleans Traction pf	104	
Ninth Avenue Railroad	190	205
North Jersey Street Railway	33	34
North Jersey Street Railway 4s	91	92
Orange & Passiac Valley bonds	103	104
Steinway Railway Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Second Avenue Railroad consols	116½	117
Sixth Avenue Railroad	215	230
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
Union Railway stock	190	200
United Traction, Providence	103¾	111
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	81	
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	104	107

Gas Companies.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	$	9
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	78	81
Central Union 5s guaranteed	103½	100
Consolidated Gas of Newark	58	
Consolidated Gas of Newark bonds	103	106
Consolidated bonds of N. J.	87½	88½
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	105
Denver Gas	45½	48½
Denver Gas 5s		80
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne Gas	42	47
Fort Wayne Gas 6s	63	65
Indianapolis Gas	102	108
Indianapolis Gas bonds	103	105
Lafayette Gas Co.	42	50
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	64	70
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas	42	48
Logansport & Wabash Valley Gas 6s	61	67
Mutual Gas of New York	300	
Madison (Wis.) stock	81	83
New England Gas & Coke	24	25
New England Gas & Coke bonds	76	77
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
M. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. con	102½	103½
North Hudson L. H. & P. Co.	55	56
North Hud. L. H. & P. Co. bonds	107	109
Ohio & Indiana	42	48
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	64	67
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	80	91
Standard Gas, New York	111¾	
Standard Gas, New York, pf	146	
Standard Gas 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	16	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 per cent. bonds	86	90
Western Gas	106	108
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	106	106¼

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	30	33
Brooklyn Ferry 5 p. c., with int.	94¼	95
Hoboken Ferry, (new)	69	71
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94½	95½
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	110	112
Union Ferry	43	45
Union Ferry bonds	101	102

Industrials.

American Ginning	20	22
American Type Founders'	52¾	54
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	12
Barney & Smith	22	25
Barney & Smith pf	95	
Barney & Smith bonds	105	107
Consolidated Rubber Tire	4	7
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf	35	45
Cramps' Shipyard	75	81
General Chemical	58	65
General Chemical pf	97½	100
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Lorillard Company pf	1.115½	117
Standard Coupler	35	40
Trenton Potteries	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf	45	55
Union Typewriter	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 1st pf	114	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf	120	122
Worthington Pump pf	109	110

Miscellaneous.

American Bank Note	47	50
Central & South American Tel	110	112
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	50	60
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis	6	8
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis pf	23	25

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The weakness shown by Boston Elevated and strength by Central Massachusetts were the features in the stock market to-day. The market generally was dull. The course of prices was an irregular one, with more weakness than strength cropping out. Boston Elevated fell under 102 on the report that the $50 payment remaining due on the stock soon would be called. A report of five-cent fares on the railroads for suburban traffic may have been a factor. Central Massachusetts advanced on the further postponement of the lease hearing and a report that another road was dickering for control.

The copper shares trading was disappointing. Butte was jumped to 75, but failed to hold it. Montana held at 319 to 320. Arcadian fell from 38 under 33. Utah maintained 38. Centennial hovered between 26 and 25. The minor shares were no more active than their greater associates. One lot of Calumet sold at 770. United States Mining was a minus quantity.

Sugar had another active day, holding quite well around 160. Federal Steel, above 50, was a second active feature in the trading.

At the Clearing House 6 per cent. was the quoted rate between banks, and New York funds sold at 12½ and 10 cents' discount. Money on call still ruled at from 5½ to 7 per cent., mostly at 6 per cent. In collateral loans rates were governed by the character of the security offered. There was outside money to be had as low as 5 per cent. on gilt-edged dividend collateral. The banks still asked 5½@6 per cent., and where the collateral was much mixed, rates were fixed by special agreement. The commercial paper market continued quiet, with best names quoted at 5¼@6 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Mining Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	6¼	7	Old Colony	6¼	
Allouez	4½	4¾	Old Domin		31
Arcadian	34	36	*Osceola	80½	81½
Arnold	8¾	9	Parrot	44½	45½
Ash Bed		1	Pioneer	2½	3
Atlantic	26½	27½	Quincy	152	157
Baltic	24½	25	Rhode Isl'd	5⅜	6
Bos. & C. C.	40	45	Santa Fe	8	8½
Bost. & Mon.	315	318	Santa Ysabel	9½	10
Butte & Bos.	72¼	75	Tamarack	215	217
Cal. & Hec.	765	775	Utah Cons.	37	37¾
Centennial	24⅞	25½	Washington	1¾	2
Franklin	18	19	White Knob	12½	15
Humboldt	1½	2	Winona	8	8½
Isle Royale	33½	34	Wolverine	42¾	43½
Mohawk	21	21¾			

Railroad Stocks.

Bost. & Alb.		255	C. Mass. pf.	65	
Bost. & Low.	245	250	Fitchburg pf.	120	121
Bost. & Me.	205	206	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	112	
Bos. & Prov.	260½	262	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	116	117
Bost. Elev.	102	104	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	116	117
Bost. Gas 5s.	85	86	West End		93
Cent. Mass.	17				

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Am. Bell T.	364	365	Mex. Tel.	3¼	3⅝
Chi. Sk. Yds.	142		N. Eng. Tel.		149
Dom. Coal	48½	49	U. S. Oil	44½	45
D. Coal pf.	117		West. Elec.	48	
Erie Tel.	109½	110	West. El. pf.	64	65

*Ex div.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The volume of business transacted on the Exchange to-day was the largest recorded for any day in several weeks. The greatest activity was in the transportation stocks, and of these Metropolitan Elevated was the favorite. The preferred rose to a new high record, selling at 82½ on the morning call. There was no news on the stock other than that which already had been fully exploited, but there was a continuation of the strong demand that had characterized the market for several days. Par is being freely predicted for the stock on this movement by its friends. There was a rumor on the Street this morning that the management of the company would declare a lump dividend of 3 per cent. Jan. 1. After opening at 80 to-day, the stock ran up to 82½ in a jagged course. There was a decline to 80¾, and then a close at 81. The certificates started at 25¼ and sold to 26, but closed at 25¾.

The other elevated stocks were strong in sympathy with Metropolitan, although Union Loop was the only one of these that scored anything like a notable advance. It advanced to 105¾, a gain of about 5 points in the last few days. South Side Elevated sold at par, and Lake Street Elevated at 17.

The surface line properties also were in better demand, and a considerable amount of business was transacted in West Chicago at prices ranging from 117 to 118. Union Traction common sold at 26, and the preferred at 80@80¼. The general market was firm at about Saturday's prices.

Sales.

		High.	Low.	Close.
610.	American Linseed	12	11⅞	12
506.	American Linseed pf	53½	53	53
50.	American Radiator	50½	50½	50½
130.	American Tin Plate	34½	34½	34½
200.	American Tin P. pf	83½	83½	83½
6.	Chicago Edison	169	169	169
6.	Chicago Telephone	210	210	210
550.	Chicago Union Trac	27	26	25
75.	Diamond Match	130	129⅞	129⅞
220.	Lake St. Elevated	17¼	17	17¼
7,133.	Met. Elevated pf	82½	80	81
717.	National Biscuit	42¾	42	42
15.	Nat. Biscuit pf	96¾	96¾	96¾
100.	National Carbon	18	18	18
15.	Nat. Carbon pf	83½	83½	83½
150.	Nat. Steel	48½	48½	48½
10.	Nat. Steel pf	96	96	96
1,502.	South Side Elevated	105	99¼	104
125.	Union Loop	105½	101¾	105½
1,071.	West Chicago	118	117	117¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$17,000.	Lake St. deb. 5s	96	95½	96
25,000.	Lake St. inc. 5s	48	47⅜	48
12,000.	Met. El. gold 4s	96	95¾	95¾
5,000.	West Chi. cons. 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—Most of the local stocks sympathized with New York to-day, the result being a dull, irregular market. There were strong spots, including Tidewater Steel, Railway Companies General, Consolidated Traction of Pittsburg, Bethlehem Steel, Consolidated Lake Superior, and the Filbert-Porter Steel shares (Danville Bessemer, New Haven and Susquehanna.) In other parts of the list weakness prevailed. American Asphalt, Marsden, Electric Company of America, and Cambria Steel led the decline, receding substantial fractions. There were buying orders in the market for most stocks, but the demand lacked urgency and persistency.

Closing bid and asked:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cambria	20½	20¾	Union Trac.	39	39⅜
Choctaw	37	38	U. G. Imp.	159¾	160
Elec. Co. of A.	14¾	15	Welsbach Lt.	46½	47
Leh. Valley	27⅜	27¼	W. N. Y. & Penn.	6⅛	6¼
Marsden	13⅜	13½			
Phila. Trac.	96⅜	96⅝			

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$293,890,289
Gold reserve	247,645,547
Net silver	10,626,951
United States notes in the Treasury	15,551,907
Treasury notes of 1890	1,063,150
Total receipts this day	2,417,307
Total receipts this month	32,657,417
Total receipts this year	223,557,212
Total expenditures this day	1,370,000
Total expenditures this month	30,710,000
Total expenditures this year	214,567,152
Deposits in National banks	82,444,987
Silver bullion	137,858
National bank notes received for redemption	256,372
Government receipts:	
Customs	684,811
Internal revenue	1,634,920
Miscellaneous	99,720

Malt Creamlet Company's Plans.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 20.—The Malt Creamlet Company, with an authorized capital of $1,200,000, was incorporated here to-day to manufacture products from malt, cereals, and milk. Of the stock $200,000 is preferred, with 8 per cent. cumulative dividends.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Nov. 20, 1899.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
17	17⅛	160	Am. Car & Foundry	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
62	62½	240	Am. Car & F. pf	62½	62½	62	62	— ⅛
34½	36	200	American Ice	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34⅝	— ¼
39½	40	366	Am. Cotton Oil	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
92	93½	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	92	92	92	92	— ½
12	12¼	285	Am. Linseed	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	—1
53	53½	350	Am. Linseed pf	53	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	+ ⅜
147½	150	13	Am. Express	150	150	150	150	
118	121½	175	Am. Malting Co	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
42½	43	550	Am. Malting Co. pf	43¼	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅜
37¼	37⅛	3,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	38⅛	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	—1
89½	89½	1,940	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	90⅛	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅛
48⅞	49	10,180	Am. Steel & Wire	49⅛	49⅝	47⅞	48⅜	— ⅛
160	160¼	95,880	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	160	161¾	159¼	160	
117	117½	50	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	
96	99	10	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	98½	98½	98½	98½	
34½	35	700	Am. Tin Plate	35	35	34½	34½	— ⅝
83½	83¾	105	Am. Tin Plate pf	83	83	83	83	
118¼	118½	19,127	Am. Tobacco	118¼	119¼	117	118¼	— ¼
143	144½	10	Am. Tobacco pf	144	144	144	144	
45½	45¾	5,370	Am. Steel Hoop	45	46	44½	45½	+ ⅝
83½	84	580	Am. Steel Hoop pf	83¾	84	83½	84	
23	23⅛	5,616	Atch., Top. & S. F	23¼	23⅞	23	23	— ⅛
66¼	66⅜	12,185	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	66⅞	66¾	66⅛	66¼	— ⅛
46¼	46½	1,020	Anaconda Copper	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46¼	— ½
53¾	54	2,113	Baltimore & Ohio	55⅜	55⅝	53½	53¾	—1⅛
75⅞	76	26,502	Baltimore & Ohio pf	77	77¼	75⅞	76	— ¾
87⅞	88	18,700	Bklyn. Rapid Transit	89¼	89⅝	88	88	—1¼
138	141	50	Bklyn. Union Gas	140½	140½	140½	140½	
18	18¼	1,220	Brunswick City	18¼	18⅝	18	18¼	— ⅛
53¼	53⅜	25	Canada Southern	53½	53½	53½	53½	
95	95¾	50	Canadian Pacific	95½	95½	95½	95½	
27⅜	28	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	27¾	28	27¾	28	
132¼	132⅜	6,450	Chi., Bur. & Q. ex div.	132⅝	133¼	132⅛	132¼	— ½
96	97½	300	Chicago & East Ill	97½	97½	97	97	— ⅝
14½	14⅝	2,830	Chicago Gt. Western	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
82	82⅞	310	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	82⅝	82⅝	82	82⅝	— ⅜
41	41⅜	500	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	41⅛	41½	41	41½	— ⅛
12	12¼	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
125½	125⅝	4,986	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	126¾	126¾	125⅝	125⅝	— ⅛
168	169	20	Chi. & N'western	168	168	168	168	
203	205	50	Chi. & N'western pf	203	203	203	203	
113⅜	114	1,025	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	114	114¼	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅛
11	12	300	Chi. Term. Transfer	11½	12	11	11	—1
59¾	60¼	1,300	C., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	39	40	39	40	+ ½
44¼	45½	100	Cleve., L. & W. pf	60⅝	60⅝	60	60	+ ⅝
1⅞	2	100	Col. Coal & Iron Dev	45	45	45	45	
2	2½	200	C. C. & Iron Dev. pf	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
53¼	53¾	1,460	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23⅞	23⅞	21½	21½	— ⅜
7½	8	500	Colorado Midland	53¼	53¼	52½	53¼	+ ⅛
20	20½	700	Colorado Midland pf	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
6⅞	7	2,200	Colorado Southern	20⅞	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅝
48⅞	49	1,619	Colorado South. 1st pf	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
18⅝	19	125	Colorado South. 2d pf	48⅝	48⅞	48½	48⅞	+ ⅛
19	19	200	Columbus & H. C. & I.	19	19	19	19	
19⅛	19½	5,395	Consolidated Gas	19¼	19½	19¼	19⅜	
192¼	193	2,095	Continental Tobacco	195	195	192	193	+ ⅞
43½	43¾	310	Continental Tob. pf	43¼	43¼	42¼	42¼	—1
92	92⅜	875	Delaware & Hudson	92	92⅜	92	92⅜	+ ⅜
123	123	1,100	Del., Lack. & West	123	123	121½	121½	—1¼
190½	190½	3,700	Denver & Rio Grande	190½	190½	189¾	190	— ⅝
21½	21¾	100	Des Moines & Ft. D	21¾	21¾	21	21	— ⅝
18⅞	19	225	Duluth, S. S. & At	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+1⅛
6¼	6¾	20	Erie	6¼	6¼	6	6	
13¼	13⅜	800	Erie 1st pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	
38½	38¾	28,295	Federal Steel	38¼	38¾	37⅝	38	— ¼
58⅝	59	2,375	Federal Steel pf	58⅝	59½	57⅝	58¼	— ⅛
81⅜	81⅝	750	General Electric	81⅜	81⅝	80¾	80¾	— ⅝
126¼	126¾	3,790	Glucose Sugar Ref	126	126¼	126	126	— ⅛
52	52¾	2,965	Great Northern pf	52	52⅜	51¼	51⅜	— ⅝
174⅜	175⅜	189	H. B. Claflin Co	174⅜	175⅜	174	175⅛	+ ⅛
114½	115	100	Hocking Valley	114½	115	114½	114½	+ ⅜
35	35¼	1,090	Illinois Central	35	35	35	35	
116	116	500	International Paper	116	116	115	115¼	—1
26	26	290	International P. pf	26	25¾	25¼	25½	— ½
70	70	200	Iowa Central	70	70	69½	69½	— ½
14½	14¾		Knickerbocker Ice pf	14½	14¾	14¼	14½	— ⅛
70	70	1,120	Laclede Gas	70	70	70	70	— ⅝
80	80	300	Long Island	80	80	79	79⅝	+ ⅝
54	54	3,105	Louisville & Nash	54	54	54	54	—1
87	87	68,380	Manhattan Con	87	86	86	86½	— ⅞
106	106	565	Met. W. S. El., Chi.	106	106	101¾	102	—4
25⅜	25⅝	1,000	Met. Street Railway	25⅜	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅜
194½	194½	850	Mexican Central	194½	194½	193	193	—2½
13¾	13⅞	200	Mexican Nat. ctfs	13¾	13⅞	13½	13½	
4¾	4¾		Michigan Central	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	
110	110	700	Minn. & St. Louis	110	110	110	110	
71	71	325	Minn. & S. L. 2d pf	70¾	71	70¾	70¾	+ ¼
98	98¾	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	98	98¾	98	98¾	+ ⅛
24	24¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	24	24¼	24	24¼	— ⅛
66¼	66¼	620	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
40	40¼	3,600	Missouri Pacific	40	40¼	40	40¼	— ⅛
49⅝	49⅝		National Biscuit Co	49⅝	49⅝	48⅜	48⅜	— ⅝
42¼	42¼	200	National Biscuit Co. pf	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
29	29	100	National Lead Co	29	29	29	29	
108⅛	108⅜	550	National Lead Co. pf	108⅛	108⅜	108¼	108⅜	
49	49	375	National Steel	49	49	48½	48½	— ⅛
95	95¼	870	National Steel pf	95	95¼	95	95¼	— ⅛
137⅜	137½	200	New York Central	137⅜	137½	136⅝	136⅝	— ⅝
138¾	139	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	138¾	139	138¾	138¾	— ⅛
83⅛	83½	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	
35	35	550	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	35	35	35	35	
26	26	9,870	N. Y., Ontario & West	26	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
27¼	27¾	800	Norfolk & Western	27¼	27¾	27¼	27⅝	— ⅛
71⅛	71⅜	1,400	Norfolk & West. pf	71⅛	71⅜	70⅞	70⅞	— ⅛
133¼	133⅝	7,790	North American	133¼	133⅝	133⅛	133⅛	— ⅛
56	56	335	Northern Pacific	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅛
75⅜	75⅝	160	Northern Pacific pf	75	75⅝	75	75	— ⅛
51¼	51¼	5,665	Pacific Coast	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
47⅞	48	1,585	Pacific Mail	47⅞	48	46¼	46⅜	— ⅛
130¼	130½	8,060	Pennsylvania Railroad	130⅜	130⅝	130¼	130¼	— ⅝
113⅜	113⅝	2,745	People's Gas, Chicago	113⅜	115	113⅜	113½	— ⅜
3⅛	3⅜	100	Peoria, Dec. & Evans	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
55	57	500	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	75	75	75	75	
80¼	80¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	57½	57½	57	57	—1
193	194	125	Pressed Steel Car pf	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	
211⅜	211⅝	320	Pullman Pal. Car Co	193	193	193	193	
59⅝	59⅞	3,300	Reading	21¼

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Dwellings Near Fifth Avenue Sold—Other Dealings by Private Contract and at Auction.

Alfred Seton, Jr., has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine to G. E. Coleman the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 44 West Thirty-eighth Street, 20 by 98.9.

Laura M. Seaton has bought, for about $68,000, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 11 East Forty-eighth Street, 25 by 100.5.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold the six-story tenement 125 West Twenty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

In the recently reported sales of new dwellings on the north side of Eighty-sixth Street by J. C. Umberfield, J. W. Halstead is the buyer of No. 5, Ebenezer Hurd of No. 19, and Emil Benneche of No. 21.

Arthur F. Ducret has sold for a client the five-story double flat 63 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 100.

M. Kamak has resold for a recent purchaser the five-story brownstone-front flat 104 East One Hundred and Third Street, 27 by 100.

Frank P. Schimpf has bought, through David Stewart, the frame dwelling on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, 125 feet west of Audubon Avenue, on a plot 50 by 95.

Herman M. Solomon and Harry M. Goldberg have bought from George Dellon, for about $55,000, the recently completed six-story flat at the southwest corner of Monroe and Jackson Streets, on lot 25 by 90.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., 2,518 Eleventh Avenue, 19.6 by 80, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale to J. P. Leo, $8,150.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 425 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 100.5, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $16,250.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction were down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., trustees' sale, 505 West Fifty-second Street, north side, 75 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 75, five-story brick flat, with two stores; 507 West Fifty-second Street, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat; 509 West Fifty-second Street, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat; 521 West Fifty-second Street, north side, 275 feet west of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat; 523 West Fifty-second Street, adjoining the foregoing, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat; also

210 West Fifty-ninth Street, south side, 175 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 100.5, four-story brownstone-front flat, with one-story brick extension; also

561 Ninth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street, 26.5 by 100, six-story brick flat; 559 Ninth Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing, 24 by 100, six-story brick flat; 557 Ninth Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing, 29 by 100, six-story brick flat; 555 Ninth Avenue, west side, adjoining the foregoing, six-story brick flat; 404 West Fifty-sixth Street, south side, at the rear of the foregoing, 25 by 100.7, six-story brick flat; also

115 and 117 East Eighty-second Street, north side, 175 feet east of Park Avenue, each 37.6 by 102.2, two five-story brownstone-front apartment houses, to be sold as one parcel; also

117 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, east side, 97.5 feet south of Pacific Street, 19.5 by 80, three-story brick and brownstone dwelling.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executors' and trustees' sale, 101 Fifth Avenue, east side, 59 feet north of Seventeenth Street, 29.6 by 100, four-story granite-front building.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward G. Whitaker, referee, 423 West Forty-ninth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Ninth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story stone-front tenement. Due on judgment, $22,008.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edgar M. Lederhirtl, referee, 193 Jansen Avenue, west side, 243 feet south of Terrace View Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,065.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, Broadway, west side, 675 feet south of Varian's Lane, and running through to King's Bridge Road, 177 by 350, vacant. Due on judgment, $13,075.

By William M. Ivan, foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, 332 East Thirty-eighth Street, south side, 200 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.1, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $20,088.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Frank J. Dupignac, 360 Tenth Avenue, east side, 62.9 feet south of Thirty-first Street, 18.8 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $8,411; subject to another mortgage for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Monday, Nov. 20.

Freeman Street, north side, 89 feet east of Prospect Avenue; for two two-story and basement brick and frame dwellings, 21 by 47; W. C. and E. H. Hammond of 1,211 Tinton Avenue, owners and architects; cost, $8,000.

Nos. 219 and 221 West Sixty-ninth Street, for a one-story brick chapel, 40 by 40; L. C. Rich of 153 West Sixty-ninth Street, owner; W. H. Whittal of 123 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 111 Seventh Street, for a six-story brick storage house, 21 by 79.10 by 89; S. E. Jacobs of 35 Nassau Street, owner; H. Regelmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

No. 115 Seventh Street, for a six-story brick storage house, 21 by 105 by 96.11; S. E. Jacobs, owner; H. Regelmann, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, south side, 351.9 feet east of Melrose Avenue; to a two-story frame storage house; George N. Reinhardt of 1,346 Franklin Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $4,000.

Jackson Avenue, west side, 290 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street; to a two-story frame dwelling; Bridget Gilbride of 109 East Fifty-third Street, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost, $1,500.

Crotona Avenue, east side, 60 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street; to a one-story frame shed; Frances Conlon, owner; T. J. McAuliffe, architect; cost, $50.

No. 216 Broadway; to a five-story stone and brick office building; National Park Bank, owner; B. L. Gilbert, architect; cost, $500.

Forty-fourth Street, southeast corner of Second Avenue; to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Henry Imens of 205 East Fifty-third Street, owner; Henry Wilkens, architect; cost, $250.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Nov. 20.

ARTHUR AV, w s, 30.6 ft n of 181st St, 75x104; John J. Brennan to Isaac L. Dunn 100

BATHGATE AV, w s, 200 ft n of 181st St, 25x143.7x25x142.4; John J. O'Brien and wife to Mary Josephine 1

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, 35 ft s of line, Lots 132 and 133, map of Village of Morrisania, 54x100; Annie V. Taylor to Elizabeth Blundell 14,040

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 151st St, 124.11x100; James E. Chandler to Myer Hellman 1

CARROLL PL, n w corner of Transverse Road, or 165th St, 109.10x24x108.8x25.2; Janet McAdam to Mary A. Kiernan 6,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 70th St, 100.5x125; Theodore G. Stein to Isabella Loring 100

CHERRY ST, 216 and 218, 44.11x116.10x45x118.8; Henry Bullenkamp, executor, &c., to Alice G. Skelly and another 31,500

BEECH AV, s e s, 350 ft s w of Elm St, 25x193x25.8x199; Charles D. Shirmer to Dora E. Jackson, rerecorded 550

EASTERN BOULEVARD, w s, 70.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Simon Adler and wife to Mary Josephine 1

LOT 1148, map of Mapes estate, West Farms; Charles Knauf to John A. Johnson 3,000

LOTS 49, 137, 138, and 139, map of 370 lots of the McGraw estate; William G. Watt to Katharina Tippel 100

MAIN AV, e s, 175 ft n of Central Av, 75x100; Charles G. Banks to George E. Hanson 1

MAIN AV, e s, 175 ft n of Central Av, 75x100; George B. Hanson to Samuel E. Johnson 1

PARK AV, s w corner of 118th St, 50.5x90x irregular; William F. Carroll to William Koerber 1

PARK AV, n w corner of 130th St, 199.10 ft to 131st St x 90; William Schneider to Charles W. Hall 100,000

PRINCE ST, 177, 25x95.6; John A. Chambers to Michael F. Burns 1

RITTER PLACE, s s, 96.10 ft e of Union Av, new line, 60x90.2x90x89.7; Franciska B. Hohmann to Jacob Kronenberger 6,000

ST. OWEN PLACE, n s, Lots 6 and 7, Map No. 1, South Mount Vernon Park, (Cranford property,) 50x112.8x51.11x98; Frederick Brockman to Eliza C. Jurgens 1

WALTON AV, w s, 133.4 ft n of 150th St, 16.8x100; Nancy E. Congdon to William F. Smith and another 1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 138 ft n of 188th St, 25x110; Thomas Houghlahn to William Coogan 1

2D AV, n w corner of 127th St, 25.8x100; Leopold Hellinger to Henry Markus 100

2D AV, 2,304, e s, 26x80; Laemmlein Buttenweiser and another to Caroline B. Kirby 1

3D AV, 3,426, 25x102.6x23.6x100.6; George W. Pouder and another to Sarah A. Kavanagh 7,400

5TH AV, s e corner of 85th St, 52.2x100; John E. Weston to Cornelia F. Pendergast and others 1

7TH AV, w s, 75.5 ft n of 52d St, 75x189.9x75.5x181.9; executors of Amos R. Eno to Amos F. Eno 150,000

9TH AV, w s, 39.4 ft n of 49th St, 36x80.6; John W. Foster, executor, &c., to Charles O. Foster 11,000

9TH AV, w s, 39.4 ft n of 49th St, 36x80.6, one-third part; John W. Foster to Charles O. Foster 11,000

11TH ST, 232 East, 16.8x89.7; Charles Goeller and another, executors, to Samuel Harris 13,000

13TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 80x91.6x irregular; Betty T. and Philip A. Bruce and others to Max S. A. Wilson, quit claim 1

16TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 25x41.8x25x39.4; William E. Good to Catharine M. Braham 1

21ST ST, 36 East, 25x92; George O. Hall to Austin G. Hall 1

21ST ST, 36 East, 25x92; Margaret J. Hall to George O. Hall 1

44TH ST, 150 East, 12.9x100.5; Jane F. Spencer to Henry A. Brant 9,500

46TH ST, 333 East, 25x70.5; David I. Doremus, executor and trustee, to Sigmund Grabenheimer and another 12,200

49TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; John J. M. Dunlop to Elizabeth Dunlop 1

55TH ST, n e s, 325 ft n w of 9th Av, 25 x100.5; Adam J. Engelhard to Catharine Owens and another 1

61ST ST, 103 East, 19x80; William Phyfe to Duncan Phyfe 1

62D ST, 221 West, 25x100.5; Barbara Brodil to Simon Adler ..... Exchange, &c.

79TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Lazarus Kohns to Lee Kohns 1

79TH ST, n s, 77 ft e of Madison Av, 22.10 x102.2; Mary E. Harris to E. L. Harris 1

86TH ST, n s, 155.7 ft e of Park Av, 40x100.8; Congregation Gates of Hope to Congregation Agudath Jeshorim 1

93D ST, n s, 425 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.8; Katie Roys to Theresa Koehler 1

113TH ST, n s, 380 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.11; Daniel R. Kendall to Annie C. Douglas 1

116TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Park Av, 37.8x100.11; Dora Levy to William H. Lake 1

119TH ST, 113 West, 19x100.11; John W. Fowler and wife to Rosa Strauss 25

119TH ST, 109 to 115 West, 75x100.11; William H. Jacob and wife to Frederick T. James 2

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Henry Wittkowski to Samuel H. Miskend 19,000

133D ST, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 98x99.11; John B. O'Donnell to Marguerite F. C. O'Donnell 10

140TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of 8th Av, 105x99.11; Henry Gallagher to Edmund Coffin 1

160TH ST, s s, 192 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x101.4; Reginald H. Williams, referee, to John Yule 2,100

160TH ST, s s, 217 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x101.4; Reginald H. Williams, referee, to John Yule 2,100

Recorded Leases.

BECKMAN, Cornelia A., to Christian Schlickwein; 2d Av, w s, 45.11 ft n of 121st St, 20x58.11, 2 years 250

BUCHSBAUM, Karolina, to Adolph Voltter; 9th Av, 549, 5 years 2,300

MONSKY, Morris, to Sigmund Hellveil; Madison St, 330, 2 6-12 years 1,850

NEILSON, Alfred, agent, to Lorenzo Cuneo; University Place, 18, and 42 Clinton Place, 4 years 1,900

RUCK, August H., to F. J. Campbell; 59th St, 315 West, 10 years 7,500

SCHMUCK, Herman, and another, to Jacob Schapiro; 3d Av, 3,414, e s, 4 7-12 years 720-780

SCHWAB, Samuel, to Benjamin Lichtenstein; Lewis St, 199, 2¾ years ..... 360-$420

VOLKENING, Harman, to Augusta Peterman; Morris Av, s e corner 155th St, 5 years 600-720

WALLACH, Karl M., to Max Bart; Ludlow St, 14, 4 1-12 years 3,400

WOODCOCK, Jonas G., to Gumpert Seide; 51st St, 108 East, 5 years 480

Recorded Mortgages.

ALBERT, Charles S., to Emma L. Shaw; 110 West 101st St, 5 years $14,000

ANGLIM, Alicia, and others to North River Savings Bank; 3d Av, n e corner of 75th St, 1 year 3,000

BAILEY, Fred, to Louis & John Brandt; Lots 33 to 36, map of 155 building lots of Charles A. Stadler, 23d Ward, one-quarter year 1,000

BAILEY, Frederick, to Aileen W. Kennedy; Eagle Av, w s, 200 ft s of 156th St, one-third year 5,000

BLUNDELL, Elizabeth, to Annie V. Taylor; Boston Road or Av, n w s, 35 ft s of line between Lots 124 and 133, map of Morrisania village, 1 year 14,040

BOWERMAN, Emma, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 120th St, s s, 80 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 2,500

BRODIL, Barbara, to Joseph F. Brodil; 231 West 62d St, 1 year 1,500

COHN, Rebecca, to Aaron J. Cohn; Monroe St, 266 and 268, 1 year 4,000

DE MOYELLES, Edward, to Elizabeth Schwarzwalder; 118th St, 305 West, 5 years 15,000

DEVLIN, Michael E., to Magdalena Frees; Avenue B, s w corner of 9th St, 16x25, 3 years 4,000

DOUGLAS, M. and Annie C., to Daniel R. Kendall; 113th St, n s, 380 ft w of Broadway, 5 years 25,500

DOUGLAS, M. and Annie C., to Daniel R. Kendall; 113th St, n s, 380 ft w of Broadway, installments 5,000

DUNN, Isaac L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Arthur Av, w s, 30 ft n of 181st St, 3 years 2,500

FOSTER, Charles O., to John W. Foster, executor, &c., 725 and 727 9th Av, 4 years 11,060

GRATACAP, John H., to Mary F. Emery; Clinton Av, w s, 100 ft s of 175th St, 98.9x100.10x38.11x101.10, 3 years 2,000

HALL, Charles W., to the trustees of the Peabody Education Fund; Park Av, n w corner 130th St, 3 years 60,000

HALL, Austin G., by guardian and trustee, to Virginia S. Mackay-Smith and others, trustees; 21st St, 36 East, 25x92 3 years 27,000

HANNON, Patrick, to John G. Butterfield; Lots 105 and 106, map of Van Nest Park, 2 years 400

HARNED, Almira A., to John G. Butterfield; Bathgate Av, w s, 185.5 ft n of 179th St, 2 years 400

HARRIS, Sarah, to the Mutual Bank; 97th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, demand 10,000

HELLMAN, Myer, to American Mortgage Company; Bradhurst Av, n e corner of 151st St, 1 year 20,000

HELLMAN, Myer, to American Mortgage Company; Bradhurst Av, n e corner of 151st St, 1 year 3,000

HARRIS, Edith L., to Carrie Kauffmann; 51 East 79th St, 1 year 5,000

HERRMAN, Morris S., to Francis C. Reed; Canal St, s s, 20 ft w of Washington St, 1-3 years 10,000

HIGLEY, Warren, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 18th St, s s, 178 ft e of 8th Av, 1 year 16,000

HIRSCH, Leon M., to Julie F. H. Nevins; 104th St, s s, 136.3 ft w of 4th Av, 2 years 7,500

JOHNSON, John to Charles Knauf; Lot 148, map of Mapes Estate, 9 years 1,000

KAVANAUGH, Sarah A., to George W. Pouder and another; 3,426 Fordham Av, or 3d Av, 3 years 400

KENDALL, Daniel R., to United States Savings Bank; 113th St, n s, 300 ft w of Broadway, 1 year 17,500

KIERNAN, Mary A., to George W. McAdam, as executor, &c.; Carroll Place, n w corner of 165th St, 4 years 3,500

KIERNAN, Mary A., to George W. McAdam, as executor, &c.; Carroll Place, n w corner of 165th St, installments 2,000

KILPATRICK, James, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 98th St, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 3 years 82,500

KIRK, Caroline B., to George Sinram and others, 1,304 Park Av, 5 years 15,000

KRONENBERGER, Jacob, to Franciska B. Hohmann; Ritter Place, s s, 96.10 ft e of Union Av, 5 years 5,000

LAVELLE, William T., to Smith Williamson; Prospect Av, e s, 200 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 5,500

LAVELLE, William T., to Rosalie D. Lockwood, executrix, &c.; Prospect Av, e s, 125 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 5,500

LAVELLE, William T., to John Bussing, Jr., and wife; Prospect Av, e s, 150 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 5,500

LAVELLE, William T., to John Bussing, Jr., and wife; Prospect Av, e s, 175 ft n of 169th St, 3 years 5,500

LOTZ, Frank, to Eleanor Taber; Victor St, w s, 209.5 ft n of Columbus Av, 15.8x100, 2 years 500

LOWITZ, Elise M., to Pauline May; 38 Washington Square West, 1 year 3,000

LUTH, Bertha C., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 23 Av, n w corner of 43d St, 5 years 18,000

MARKUS, Henry, to Atlantic Trust Company, trustee; 2d Av, n w corner of 127th St, 5 years 30,000

METZLER, John H., to Lena Keck; Prospect Av, s e s, Lot 82, map Village of East Tremont, 1 year 2,500

MOHLMAN, George A., and others, by guardian, &c., to Albert G. C. Hahn; 339 to 343 Greenwich St, 3 years 95,000

MONEY, Charles, to Josef J. Gleason; Lots 66 and 67, map of J. J. Gleason property, 1 year 1,100

MURTAGH, James, to Josephine Van Boskerck; 42d St, s s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 2¼ years 4,000

NEW YORK REALTY COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; 76 Franklin Av, 1 year 50,000

OBEL, Peter S., to Otto Schmuch; Vyse Av, w s, 450 ft s of Charlotte Place, 1 year 100

O'CONNOR, Daniel, to the New York Savings Bank; 46th St, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 8,000

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to German Savings Bank; 214 West 133d St, 1 year 24,000

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to German Savings Bank; 212 West 133d St, 1 year 24,000

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to German Savings Bank; 210 West 133d St, 1 year 32,000

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to Mary A. Bennet; 210 West 133d St, 5 years 10,350

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to Elizabeth F. Geery; 214 West 133d St, 5 years 5,200

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to Elizabeth F. Geery; 212 West 133d St, 5 years 5,200

O'DONNELL, Marguerite F. C. and Joseph F. A., to Isabella McCormack; 133d St, s s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, demand 3,381

PACHER, Konrad O., to George Stark; Union Av, s e corner of Denman Place, 1-3 year 3,500

PARKE, John, by committee, &c., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 344 6th Av, 5 years 66,000

PENFIELD, William W., to Christina Sackmann; lots 161 to 165, 169 to 172, and lot known as "Railroad Lot," on map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 3 years 3,000

PETTIT, Florence I., to Mark Blumenthal; 86 Lawrence St, 3 years 16,000

POUNDT, Sophia E., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 136 and 138 West 4th St, 5 years 30,000

RICHET, David, to Augustus F. Holly; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 107th St, 1 year 30,000

SANGER, Theodore, to Sarah Sanger; Clinton St, w s, subdivision No. 3 of Lot 104, map of Village of Morrisania, 72x150, 3 years 1,000

SCHWARZLER, Amelia, to Harriet W. Brown; 173d St, s s, 270.1 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years 13,000

STONE, Samuel H., to Julius J. Frank, trustee; 232 East 11th St, demand 6,000

SKELLY, Alice G., and Sarah A. Smith to Henry Bullenkamp, executor, &c., 216 and 218 Cherry St, 2 years 18,000

SPRING, Elizabeth S., to Helen Weed; 308 West 51st St, 3 years 8,500

STEIN, Theodore G., to Isabella Loring; Central Park West, n w corner 91st St, 100.5x120, 3 years 185,000

STEPHENSON, Theodore A., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 183 to 187 West 79th St, 3 years 50,000

WALLACH, Moses K., to Adolph Meyers; 77th St, n s, 155 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year 2,500

WAHLIG, Eugenia G., to Frank A. Wahlig; Crotona Park East, s s, 225 ft w of Suburban Place, rerecorded, 1 year 3,000

WHALEN, Frank to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 44th St, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BAILEY, Fred, to Aileen W. Kennedy ... $1,300

BAILEY, Fred, to Aileen W. Kennedy ... $1,200

COHN, Sigmund, to Henrietta Kahn ... 7,000

CRAVEN, Neuman, to William H. Lake, 1-10th part 2,567

DUNCAN, Stuart, to Emma E. Gross, executrix, &c 2,600

HAYES, Amelia E., to Hortense E. Horton, (assigns 22 mortgages) 4,000

HEAGERTY, William M., to Ann T. Murphy ..... nom.

LAKE, Thomas H., to Laura S. W. Lake, 1-10th part ..... nom.

LIVINGSTON, John, to William H. Simonson 5,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another, to Henrietta Kahn ..... nom.

MacARTHUR, Jane, to Jane McManus ... 6,200

MERRILL, Frederick J. H., individually, &c., to Frederick S. Walt 4,270

MULLANEY, William, to Thomas R. A. Hall and another ..... omitted

STONE, Mary M., to Elizabeth F. Geery ... 6,273

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE Society to Annie F. Hyde 40,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO. to William J. Reed 3,000

WEEKES, Arthur D., executor, &c., to John Livingston 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 145th St, 25x62; Andrew Dunlop, Jr., against John Fullerton, owner; Martin Barron, contractor 700

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 93d St, 75x100; the Dimock & Fink Company against Edward J. Hurley as contractor 38

CHERRY ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 25x100; Michael Bernstein against William Sugarman, owner, and contractor 200

RIDGE ST, 112 and 114; M. Kane & Son against David Amulsky, owner and contractor 493

WASHINGTON ST, s w corner of Desbrosses St, 21.9x82; George Pfister against Sylvester L. Mitchell, owner and contractor 235

3D AV, 3,985 and 3,987; Wilson & Weeks against T. D. Malcolm, owner; Samuel Lyttle, contractor 148

3D AV, 3,414 to 3,418; Alfred C. Dessoir against Schmuck & Montag, owners and contractors 200

6TH AV, n s, 500 ft e of 4th Av, Wakefield, 50x114; Harris Marks against Generosa Ceburre, owner and contractor; Henry Ceburre, contractor 120

20TH ST, 229 West; Charles Kirchner against Louis Kohn and Joseph Leavy, owners and contractors 60

33D ST, s s, 330 ft w of 8th Av, 60.5x98.9; John C. Burne against Schmuck and Montag, owners and contractors 300

84TH ST, 133 East; John V. Schaefer Company against John Volz, owner and contractor 6,346

99TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Michael Bernstein against William Sugarman, owner and contractor 125

100TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of 3d Av, 75x100; Michael Bernstein against William Sugarman, owner and contractor 400

112TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 150x100.11; Joseph C. Duff against Isaac J. Dietz, owner; David and Joseph Seglin, owners and contractors 23,450

113TH ST, n e corner of Morningside Av, 100x100; Gamp & Altman against Elizabeth Moore, owner; Elizabeth and Charles E. Moore, contractors 62

124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x100.3; William L. Morton against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor 7,175

124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x100.3; Bradley & Currier Company against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor 608

124TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 100 x100.11; Anthony Schwoerer against Lewis F. Mortimer 1,500

124TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 100x100; John W. Rapp against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor 645

124TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Broadway, 100x100; Goss & Edsall Company against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor 3,093

124TH ST, n e corner of Broadway, 75x100; Antonio D'Andre against Lewis F. Mortimer, owner and contractor 450

144TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 50x100; Schmuck & Small against Nathan Schlesser, owner; Morris O. Cohen, owner and contractor 300

144TH ST, 735 and 737 East; M. Strachan & Co. against Morris O. Cohen, owner and contractor 271

144TH ST, 735 and 739 East; George Russhon against Nathan Schlessel and Morris O. Cohen, owners and contractors 76

157TH ST, n e corner of Railroad Av, 132x56.7x105.6x56.7; Charles Loesch against Schmuck & Montag, owners and contractors 3,650

233D ST, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; also 233d St, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x200; George H. Gulliver against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 38

233D ST, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; also 233d St, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x200; Charles A. Young against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 235

233D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x100; also 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; Frank Laplerre against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 29

233D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x100; also 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; Peter A. Johnson against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 24

233D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x100; also 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; Andrew Englert against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 85

233D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x100; also 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; Everett Farrington against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 24

238D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x100; also 233d St, n e corner of Webster Av, 50x150; Everett Farrington against Charles A. Tier, owner; William L. Leighton, contractor 30

Lis Pendens.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 72 ft n of land of Charles Chesebrough, runs n 25 ft e 100x37.x 150; Frederick Bruce against Robert B. Snowden and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, C. P. & W. W. Buckley.

CHERRY ST, 384, and 45 and 47 Scammel Street; Lambert Lydam against William Sugarman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Quackenbush & Wise.

LENOX AV, e s, 67 ft s of 127th St, 16.6x85; John D. Quackenbos, executor, &c., against Henry B. Mead and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. F. Shear.

MARION ST, n w s, Lot 311, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; William D. Berrian against Joseph W. Downs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Fiero.

MULBERRY ST, 110 and 112; Henry de F. Weekes against Vito Cimino and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weekes Bros.

PARK AV, s e corner of 76th St, 117.2x100; also Park Av, e s, 27.2 ft n of 75th St, 60x100, six actions; the German Savings Bank against Lorenz Welher and others, (foreclosure of 6 mortgages;) attorneys, E. B. & W. J. Amend.

1ST AV, s w corner of 1st St, 26x58.10x33.2x57.11; Missouria B. Houpt and another against William Emrick and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. J. Welch.

1ST AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 48th St, 25x97; Sarah L. Taylor against Leander S. Sive and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

3D AV, n e corner 174th St, 89.10x100; John Kelly against Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, B. J. Kelly.

3D AV, e s, 50 ft s of 171st St, 25x100; Dennis W. Moran against David Cohen, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, J. Kearney.

29TH ST, n s, 114 ft s e of 9th Av, 22x98.9; Charles A. Murphey, executor, &c., against Elizabeth Sorensen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murphey & Metcalfe.

35TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Walter H. Sloane against Elizabeth Sorensen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murphey & Metcalfe.

35TH ST, n s, 239.3 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Leicester Stanhope against Jennie N. Whiting and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Michell.

55TH ST, s s, 105.10 ft w of Broadway, 20x100.5; John D. Quackenbos, executor, &c., against William F. Chambers and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. R. Shear.

98TH ST, 48 West, 25x100.11; also 104 West 69th St, 18x100.5; William H. Busey against Marie J. Fitz Mahoney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Niles & Johnson.

101ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Louisa Kimberly and others against Francis J. Schnugg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. B. & E. Goldschmidt.

104TH ST, 162.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 31.4x100.11; the United States Life Insurance Company against Edgar Coles and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Toucey.

126TH ST, s s, 107.6 ft e of 3d Av, 27.6x99.11; Henry R. Beekman, trustee, &c., against Thomas F. Cooke and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Philbin & Beekman.

Utica Man Commits Suicide.

UTICA, Nov. 20.—Samuel Y. Lane, aged seventy, agent for the Westcott Express Company in Utica, ex-City Treasurer, ex-Alderman, and ex-Assessor, committed suicide by shooting himself at his home this morning. He was ill and fearful of becoming insane as a result of a severe attack of the grip.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.73⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.41
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$3.90
Cotton, middling	.07 9-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½
Sugar, granulated	5.18
Molasses, O. K., prime	.35
Beef, family	12.75
Beef hams	24.50
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	9.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05¾
Lard, prime	5.32½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.50
Butter, Western creamery	.26

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—Flour steady. No. 3 Spring wheat, 61@67c; No. 2 red, 68½@69c; No. 2 corn, 33c; No. 2 yellow, 33c; No. 2 oats, 23½@23¾c; No. 2 white, 26½c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2 rye, 52c; No. 2 barley, 37@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.29@$1.30; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.29@$1.30; prime timothy seed, $2.45@$2.55; mess pork, per barrel, $7.00@$9.60; lard, per 100 lb, $4.80@$5; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.80@$5.15; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5⅝@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.15@$5.20; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25½; sugars, cutloaf unchanged; clover, contract grade, $6@8.25.

COTTON.—Operations in cotton futures were disappointingly small throughout the day's session and the price movement comparatively narrow, with a downward tendency. Favorable English cables led to light demand from timid shorts and room bulls at the start, on which prices advanced 1@2 points, the gain subsequently being increased a point or so, after which there was a reaction under sheer absence of speculative support. Commission house brokers were almost destitute of business, while the wires transmitted very few orders. Trading was not active, however, and at the close the market was steady in tone, with prices net 7@10 points lower. Southern spot markets were officially reported by wire as follows: New Orleans, 7⅛c; Mobile, 7c; Savannah, 7 1-16c; Charleston, 7⅛c; Wilmington, 7⅜c; Baltimore, 7¼c; Augusta, 7 5-16c; Memphis, 7¼c; St. Louis, 7¼c. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	....	....	....	7.18@7.20
December	7.30	7.31	7.28	7.21@7.23
January	7.35	7.37	7.26	7.26@7.27
February	7.36	7.36	7.29	7.28@7.29
March	7.39	7.42	7.31	7.31@7.32
April	7.43	7.44	7.43	7.33@7.35
May	7.44	7.46	7.35	7.35@7.36
June	7.44	7.44	7.44	7.35@7.37
July	7.49	7.49	7.39	7.37@7.38
August	7.44	7.45	7.34	7.34@7.35
September	....	....	....	7.01@7.03
October	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88@6.89

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20.—Spot cotton quiet and unchanged; sales, 8

CASH FOR JERNEGAN'S VICTIMS.

Concern Organized to Extract Gold from Sea Water Winds Up.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—It is announced that a final dividend of 6 per cent. will be paid the stockholders of the Electrolytic Marine Salts Company on Dec. 4. This winds up the concern so far as the committee appointed to take charge of the settlement of its affairs is concerned. The total amount paid in dividends is 36 per cent. on a capital of nearly $1,000,000.

The Electrolytic Marine Salts Company was organized by the Rev. P. F. Jernegan for the purpose of extracting gold from sea water. A large plant was erected at Lubec, Me., but before this had been completed the promoter was missed, and it was found that the funds had disappeared. It was believed that Jernegan went to Europe. Several months ago the committee in charge of the affairs of the company received $75,000 from the missing manager, and this sum was distributed in dividends.

Fight Between Naval Cadets.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 20.—Yesterday afternoon two naval cadets, a fourth-class man and an upper class man, had an affair of honor back of the gymnasium. They stripped to the waist, and with their seconds behind them, in the presence of a half dozen cadets, fought until the "Plebe" was considerably cut up about the face. The contest was the result of a challenge to settle differences in the ring, and at its close the combatants shook hands and parted amicably.

Seneca Indian on the War Path.

BUFFALO, Nov. 20.—William Jimerson, a Seneca Indian, residing on the Cattaraugus Reservation, near Salamanca, after imbibing freely of whisky yesterday, drove his family from the house, secured a shotgun, and started on the warpath. He encountered Joseph Seneca and filled the latter's back and legs with bird shot, seriously injuring him. Jimerson then took to the woods.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

AMERICAN DIST. TEL. CO.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and MAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and maid; good sewer; thoroughly understands her business; satisfactory reference. Quinn, 101 West 48th St. Janitor's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—Swedish; best references; wages $20. Anna, care of Mrs. Bahr, 317 East 24th St., rear house.

CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; assist waiting; best city references. 208 East 45th St., grocery.

Cooks.

COOK.—By cook in private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, and salads; good bread maker; best city references. Call two days, 332 East 34th St.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook to go out by day, week, or month; best references; competent in all branches of cooking and baking. Mrs. Gardner, 301 East 61st St.

A LADY

wishes to place an excellent Swedish cook and housemaid. Call at 12 East 37th St. Monday and Tuesday.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; will go by day or week. McAurry, 237 East 28th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as plain cook and laundress; good city references. 1,275 3d Av., fourth bell.

COOK.—By competent young woman as cook in private family; good references. Cook, Box 373, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business. 154 West 31st St.

COOK.—By excellent cook; city or country; best references; no cards. 1,345 Third Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by day cleaning, &c.; best reference. Ryan, 237 East 45th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—French; few days week in a private family. Advertiser, 232 East 38th St., top floor.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER. — By competent, ecomomical New England woman as housekeeper in house or institution; three years' personal references; city or country. 374 Columbus Av.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKER.—Waitress; do the work of small private family in flat; best reference. 221 East 44th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl lately landed, as general housework in private family. 229 West 18th St., care Mrs. Klikenny.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined German lady's maid; speaks French and English; good seamstress, traveler, and packer; good city recommendation. 107 East 53d St., ground floor.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Would do light chamberwork; no objection to country; best reference. Leonard, 107 West 62d St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady wishes to obtain work for first-class laundress at home. Mortimer, 309 West 54th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; with best city reference. 801 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE or COMPANION.—By thoroughly qualified American woman as nurse to invalid or companion to elderly lady; has had long, careful experience; can give unquestionable reference. Mrs. J. Ross, 158 East 52d St.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 388 Park Av., fourth bell.

NURSE.—As nurse for invalid, elderly lady, or grown child; experienced with insane; neat sewer. At present employer's, 333 West 51st St.

NURSE.—By a reliable, middle-aged woman to take full charge of an infant from its birth; good reference. 902 3d Av. Ring second bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By first-class infant's nurse; will take one or two children; city reference. 419 West 27th St., janitor's bell.

NURSE or MAID.—By a young French girl, just arrived, as nurse or maid; best city reference. 101 East 38th St.

NURSE.—By a competent German nurse; take care of baby; city reference. Aller, 409 West 37th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By experienced English waitress in first-class family; permanent or otherwise. H. E., Box 312, 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—By first-class coachman; can act as groom; 12 years' reference; city or country. Henebry, 128 West 31st St.

COACHMAN, &c.—As coachman or groom; city or country; first-class reference. J. K., Box 76 Times Up-Town Office.

COACHMAN.—As coachman by single man; city or country; first-class references. O'Keeffe, care of Carey, 372 Columbus Av.

Valets.

VALET or SECOND MAN.—By young man of 30 as valet or second man in private family; good references. J. S., Box 253, 1,269 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

COOK.—By single young man as cook with doctor or gentleman; best references; French, German, and English. L. P., 114 Washington Place.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

NEW YORK STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, No. 30 West 29th St., City.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF HELP? . . . IF SO, GIVE US A CALL.

This Bureau is conducted by the State of New York and is free; consequently you will not have to pay any money to secure help. We investigate all references.

Office Hours: { 9 A. M. until 2 P. M. / Closed Saturday at noon.

WANTED—A bookkeeper for a mining company in Sonora, Mexico; must be skilled in accounts, and able to speak and correspond in Spanish; no others need apply. Address reply to P. O. Box 2,896, New York City, giving name, address, age, experience, and references.

WANTED—A bright, active young man in a bookstore; one who writes a good hand; references required; salary, $6 per week. Address Clerk Box 10, 1,242 Broadway.

TAILOR WANTED—101 West 31st St.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—Trial desired in New York County.—WILLIAM C. HYDE, plaintiff, against UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as trustee of the will of Robert H. Moran, deceased; Katharine C. Hyde, Margaret M. Hyde, Edward Moran, (1,) Edward Moran, (2,) Robert Moran and Helen Moran, his wife; Peter Morah and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor, Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name;) Alice C. Moran, as executrix of the will of Robert Moran, deceased; William C. Hyde, as executor of the will of Margaret M. Hyde, deceased; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee of the estate of Catherine R. Townsend, deceased; James Cafferty, and Charles A. Mahon, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 18th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, No. 99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Edward Moran, (1,) Robert Moran, and Helen Moran, his wife; Peter Moran and Harriett Moran, his wife; Frank Moran and Kate Moran, his wife; William Moran and Ann Moran, his wife; (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of the said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Paul Moran, deceased; the widow, heirs, devisees, grantees, and assigns, if any, of Malcolm Moran, deceased; Annie Crow and James Crow, her husband; Norah Pratt and Eugene Pratt, her husband, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said husbands, they are designated by fictitious names;) Sherman Moran and Teresa Moran, his wife, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of the said wife, she is designated by a fictitious name;) Sarah M. Batchellor, Theodore Batchellor and Ellen Batchellor, his wife; William R. Batchellor and Mary Batchellor, his wife, (the plaintiff being ignorant of the first names of said wives, they are designated by fictitious names;) Genevieve Hogan and Thomas Hogan, her husband, (plaintiff being ignorant of the first name of said husband, he is designated by a fictitious name.)

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Francis M. Scott, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 30th day of October, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in said State.

The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties, and if it appear that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property: Premises in New York City, on the westerly side of Washington Street, 245 feet and five inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Morris and Washington Streets, being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City on the easterly side of West Street, beginning at the northwest corner of lot formerly granted by New York City to William Gibbons, and being twenty-six feet and five inches front and rear, and about eighty-nine feet and nine inches in depth on both sides.

And also premises in New York City, known as No. 17 Rector Street, bounded northerly by Rector Street, southerly by land formerly of heirs of Isaac Moses, easterly by land formerly of Doctor Charlton, and westerly by lot secondly mentioned in petition for partition of lands owned in common by William M'Kenney and others, being on Rector Street thirty feet five and one-half inches, in the rear twenty-nine feet seven inches, easterly forty-seven feet four and one-half inches, westerly forty-five feet ten inches.—Dated New York, October 30th, 1899.

EDWARD L. GODFREY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
99 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. n21-1aw7wTu

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—ISIDOR COHEN, plaintiff, against EVA COHEN, defendant.—Action for absolute divorce. —Trial desired in New York County.—Summons. To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York City, April 21, 1899.

AMBROSE H. FURDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Post Office address and office, No. 393 West Fifty-fourth Street, New York City.

To Eva Cohen:

The foregoing summons is served upon you without the State, pursuant to an order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 17th day of May, 1899, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AMBROSE H. FURDY,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office address, 393 West Fifty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. c24-1aw6wTu

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BOETTNER, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BOETTNER, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Harry H. Bottome, Attorney, at No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of June, 1899. HARRY H. BOTTOME, ENOCH VREELAND, Executors.

FIGUEROA Y VELIS, JUSTO RAFAEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUSTO RAFAEL FIGUEROA Y VELIS, otherwise known as Rafael Figueroa, late of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Coudert Brothers, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1899. ANTONIO TOMAS, Ancillary Administrator, c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Admr., 71 Broadway, New York City. jy11-1aw6mTu

SIEFKE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY SIEFKE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Francis B. Chedsey, No. 302 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of March next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of August, 1899. HENRY SIEFKE, Jr., Executor. FRANCIS B. CHEDSEY, Esq., Attorney for Executor, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y. au20-1aw6mTu

SMITH, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Whitehall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1899. SHERMAN HOYT, Executor. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executor, 43 Wall Street. n21-1aw6mTu

YOUNG, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. YOUNG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 290 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of November, 1899. MINNIE K. YOUNG, Executrix. RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Executrix, 290 Broadway, N. Y. City. n14-1aw6m27tTu

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMERS' residences in three hours a specialty; new tickings and hair supplied; sole users of own patented oscillating hair carding machines and collapsible benches. THE MAUBORGNE METHOD, 846 9th Av., 55th and 56th Sts. Telephone 987 Columbus.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY L. R. FANCHER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 1,689. To the creditors of Mary L. R. Fancher, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Mary L. R. Fancher of the City and County of New York was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, November 17, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GRAF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Joseph Graf of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Joseph Graf was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, November 21, 1899.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—JOSEPH A. DEAN, EDWARD HOWE, and SHELDON LEAVITT, as trustees under the last will and testament of Edward Leavitt, deceased, plaintiffs, against FREDERICK A. ISHAM and others, defendants.

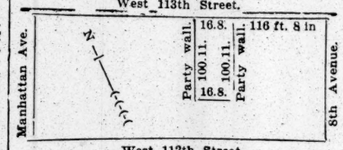
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 5th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the eighth day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in the said judgment mentioned and directed to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street distant one hundred and sixteen feet eight inches westerly from the southwesterly corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Eighth Avenue; thence running southerly parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Thirteenth Street sixteen feet eight inches; thence northerly parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street sixteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said Frederick A. Isham by Jesse C. Bennett and wife by deed bearing date May 15th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 7, Liber 38, Page 215, and indexed under block and number 1,847 on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1899.

WARREN W. FOSTER, Referee.
ROOSEVELT & KOBBE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 44 and 46 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, being the premises above described and referred to in the foregoing notice of sale, and known as Number 806 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City:



West 112th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $11,435.87, with interest thereon from September 21st, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $329.60, and together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $196.08 and interest.

Dated New York, October 16th, 1899.

WARREN W. FOSTER, Referee.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, November 22d, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, November 8th, 1899.

WARREN W. FOSTER, Referee.

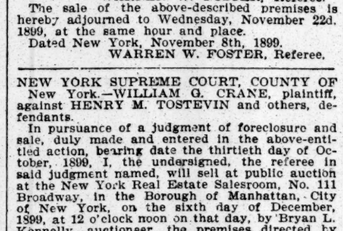
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—WILLIAM G. CRANE, plaintiff, against HENRY M. TOSTEVIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date of the thirtieth day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the sixth day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Grand Street distant seventy-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Grand Street with the westerly side of Wooster Street; running thence northerly parallel with Wooster Street one hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with Grand Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Wooster Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet to Grand Street; thence easterly along Grand Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. The above-described premises lie in Section 2, Block 475, on the land map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 9, 1899.

MYRON H. OPPENHEIM, Referee.
LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau St., New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,855.52-100, with interest thereon from 13th day of October, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to $365.28-100, with interest from November 9, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,825.51-100 and interest. The premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage for $54,000 and interest thereon from February 1, 1899, at five per cent.

Dated New York, November 9, 1899.

MYRON H. OPPENHEIM, Referee.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JAMES A. WEBB, Treasurer, plaintiff, against ALEXANDER KLINKOWSTEIN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

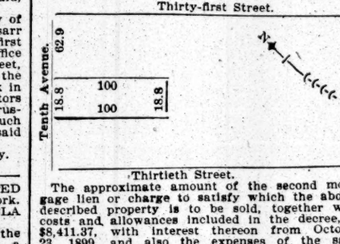
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, now known and designated by the street number 360 Tenth Avenue, bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Tenth Avenue distant sixty-two feet nine inches southerly from the southerly side of Thirty-first Street, which point is at the centre of a party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next north thereof; running thence easterly parallel with Thirty-first Street and for part of the distance through the centre of said party wall one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Tenth Avenue eighteen feet eight inches; thence westerly parallel with Thirty-first Street and for part of the distance through the centre line of another party wall erected partly on the lot hereby conveyed and the lot next south thereof one hundred feet to the easterly side of Tenth Avenue, and thence northerly along the easterly side of said avenue eighteen feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 26th, 1899.

FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.

GOODWIN, THOMPSON & VANDERPOEL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 2 Wall St., N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 360 Tenth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the second mortgage lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, together with costs and allowances included in the decree, is $8,411.37, with interest thereon from October 27, 1899, and also the expenses of the sale. The amount of the first mortgage lien or charge upon said premises is $10,000, with interest thereon from April 1, 1899, at five per cent., and premises will be sold subject thereto.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates upon said premises to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or to be paid by the referee therefrom, is approximately the sum of $281.23.

Dated New York, October 26, 1899.

FRANK J. DUPIGNAC, Referee.

507 WEST 27TH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—MARY CONLON, plaintiff, against LAURIDS C. SORENSEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date 11th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

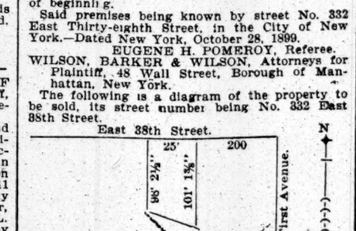
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street, distant one hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Twenty-seventh Street with the westerly side of Tenth Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Tenth Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet; thence westerly, parallel with First Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and one feet, one and three-eighths inches; thence northwesterly to a point distant two hundred and twenty-five feet westerly from westerly line of First Avenue, and ninety-eight feet and two and one-half inches southerly from the southerly line of Thirty-eighth Street; thence northerly, again parallel with First Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, ninety-eight feet, two and one-half inches to the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street; thence easterly along the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Said premises being known by street No. 332 East Thirty-eighth Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

WILSON, BARKER & WILSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 48 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number being No. 332 East 38th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,615.14, with interest thereon from October 24, 1899, together with costs, disbursements, and allowance amounting to $472.74 and interest thereon from October 24, 1899, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $697.76 and interest.—Dated New York, October 28, 1899.

EUGENE H. POMEROY, Referee.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE
OF
POSTPONEMENT OF SALE
OF
LANDS and TENEMENTS

within that part of the City of New York known as the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

FOR

UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

WHEREAS, Section 1,029 of the "Greater New York Charter" authorizes the Comptroller, in his discretion, to postpone any sale for unpaid taxes and assessments; and

WHEREAS, Many persons desire, and have applied for, a postponement of the sale for unpaid assessments advertised to be held on Wednesday, September 6, 1899; now, therefore, in order to afford all such persons the opportunity to pay the assessments upon their property so advertised to be sold, and thereby avoid the additional expense of redemption of the property if sold, the said sale is hereby ordered to be postponed until Monday, the 4th day of December, 1899, to be held at the same time and place, to wit: at the Court House, City Hall Park, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BIRD S. COLER,
Comptroller.

City of New York, Department of Finance, Comptroller's Office, September 5, 1899

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff, against the New York Steam Power Company and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of October, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 3d day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

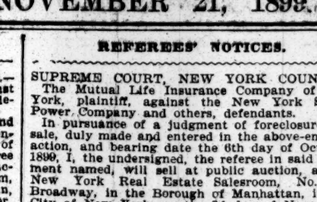
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Ann Street, at the division line between the premises hereby conveyed and land formerly of F. Panton, and which point is distant one hundred and forty-four feet two and one-half inches, more or less, westerly from the northwesterly corner of Ann and William Streets, running thence westwardly, along the northerly line of Ann Street, seventy-eight feet one inch, more or less, to the division line between the premises known as Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence northeastwardly through a party wall and along the division line between the said premises Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-five (55) Ann Street and beyond the same seventy-four feet and three inches, more or less, to the rear line of the said premises Number fifty-five (55) Ann Street; thence westwardly along the rear line of the premises Numbers fifty-five, (55,) fifty-three (53,) fifty-one, (51,) and forty-nine (49) Ann Street seventy-five feet seven and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased; thence northeastwardly along the said land formerly of the heirs of George Lorillard, deceased, sixty-three feet nine and one-half inches, more or less, to land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett; thence eastwardly along said land formerly of Thomas H. Leggett and land of others so as to include the storehouse lately occupied by the American Fur Company one hundred and one feet seven inches, more or less, to the said land late of F. Panton; and thence southwestwardly along the said land late of F. Panton one hundred and twenty-two feet eleven inches, more or less, to the said northerly line of Ann Street at the place of beginning, being now known by the street Numbers fifty-seven (57) and fifty-nine (59) Ann Street, and being the same premises which were conveyed to the said Thomas Hogan by the Fur Company by Patrick Reilly and wife by deed dated February 1, 1870, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York February 23, 1870, in Liber 1142 of Conveyances, Page 177.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $50,355.43, with interest thereon from September 28, 1899, together with the costs and advances, amounting to $376.75, with interest from the 6th day of October, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,098.10 and interest.

Dated New York, October 11, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Nov. 17, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Nov. 3, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, Dec. 1st, 1899, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, Nov. 17, 1899.

CHAS. G. F. WAHLE, Referee.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

n21-2aw2wTu&F

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—HAROLD M. SILL and THOMAS H. DOUGHERTY, as Trustees of Amelia Dougherty and also as Trustees of Pauline Sill, plaintiffs, against MARGARET BARNES and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 25th day of July, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-first day of November, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

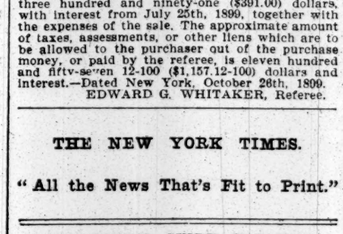
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, known by the street Number 423 West 49th Street, and said lot being known and distinguished on a map entitled "A Map of 188 Lots in the 12th Ward of the City of New York," being part of the estate late of Philip Webbers, deceased, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as Lot Number 183, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say, Beginning on the northerly side of Forty-ninth Street at a point distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the westerly side of the Ninth Avenue, and running thence northerly on a line parallel with the said Ninth Avenue and along the westerly side of Lot Number 184 on said map and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, thence westerly along the said centre line of the block, bein gthe rear of Lot Number 158 on said map twenty-five feet to Lot Number 182 on said map, thence southerly along the easterly side of the said last-mentioned lot one hundred feet and five inches to the northerly line of Forty-ninth Street, and thence easterly along the said northerly line of Forty-ninth Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, October 20th, 1899.

EDWARD G. WHITAKER, Referee.

CHARLES DE KAY TOWNSEND, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

Street number of this property is 423 West 49th St.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars, and 67-100 dollars (21,661.67) dollars, with interest thereon from twentieth day of July, 1899, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and ninety-one ($391.00) dollars, with interest from July 25th, 1899, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eleven hundred and fifty-seven 12-100 ($1,157.12-100) dollars and interest.—Dated New York, October 26th, 1899.

EDWARD G. WHITAKER, Referee.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

PALESTINE.

Five Parties under Personal Escort will leave NEW YORK for the EAST on Jan. 3d, 9th, Feb. 10th, 17th, and March 3d. We have already booked a considerable proportion of the members for each, and, as the amount of steamer accommodation from New York is very limited, it is very important that intending travelers to EGYPT and PALESTINE should at once communicate with us.

Travelers intending to make the voyage on the NILE only are again reminded that their accommodation should be secured promptly, the demand being very great.

THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailings at 10 A. M.

Saale .....Nov. 21|Aller .....Dec. 5
†Kaiser W.d. Gr..Nov. 28|Trave.....Dec. 12
Kaiser Wm. d. Gr. calls at Cherb'g & Southampton
†Twin-screw Expr. Steamer

MORE MOLINEUX JURORS

Three Chosen at Yesterday's Session of the Court.

PRISONER ACCEPTS A CHEMIST

Another Juror a Member of the Scientific Alliance with Which Molineux Is Connected.

The second week of the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the alleged murder on Dec. 28 last of Katherine J. Adams opened auspiciously yesterday in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Goff by the selection of three more jurors who are to determine the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused. The indications are now that the trial will be actively begun by the taking of testimony by Thursday at least.

The qualifications of talesmen examined had quite as much to do with the more active work as the efforts of the lawyers. There have been few men on the second panel for whom the dreaded words and sentences propounded so relentlessly by the attorneys have had any terrors. Indeed, a number of seemingly fair jurors were examined and finally challenged peremptorily after they had answered all the legal requirements. The defense exercised this right once yesterday, and the prosecution twice, so that so far the defense has used up five of its thirty challenges and the prosecution three. Five new panels of 100 men each have been called by Recorder Goff. Three were called last week, so that 800 men in all have been ordered to report before the Recorder. At the close of the session yesterday 150 talesmen had been examined.

The fifth juror chosen took his seat half an hour after court opened, and he was the first talesman called. His name is Morris A. Braude. He is a manufacturer of handkerchiefs at 309 Church Street, and resides at 40 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street. He is the youngest member of the jury so far chosen, and is apparently about twenty-eight years old. Mr. Braude told both attorneys that he knew of no reason why he would not make a fair and impartial juror. Both sides signified their satisfaction, and Molineux nodded his head in approval. Mr. Braude then took the fifth seat.

It was not until the afternoon session that the sixth juror was found. He was Macomb G. Foster, a member of the firm of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, manufacturers of physicians' specialties at 2 Duane Street. His residence is at 876 St. Nicholas Avenue. It was freely hinted around the prosecution's table that Mr. Foster would not be acceptable to the defense from the fact that medical preparations cut a considerable figure in the evidence to be presented at the trial. The prosecution accepted him, and to their surprise Molineux shook his head vigorously in the affirmative when asked whether he was satisfied with the juror. Mr. Foster took the sixth seat. Mr. Foster is a member of the Union League and of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club.

The next juror chosen is also named Foster, and he followed the chemist into the witness chair. He is Lyman S. Foster, a stationer at 33 Pine Street, and also the publisher of the monthly bulletin of the Scientific Alliance, of which he is one of the Directors. Mr. Foster is a widower and lives at 117 West Ninetieth Street. Mr. Foster was chosen despite the fact that he is a member of the Scientific Alliance, to which Molineux also belongs. The alliance, Mr. Foster explained, was composed of various scientific societies, among them the American Chemical Society, and of the latter Molineux is a member. The juror and the prisoner had never met, however. Molineux being satisfied, Mr. Foster took the seventh seat in the box.

The prosecution exercised its first peremptory challenge of the day on Solomon Westholme, a retired merchant, sixty-seven years old, living at 37 West Eighth Street. Mr. Westholme said he had lumbago. The prosecution finally challenged, because Mr. Osborne did not think the talesman strong enough to stand the strain of a long trial.

There was some argument on this score between the attorneys yesterday in the case of Mr. Altmayer, the third juror, who is also sixty-seven years old, but who said his health was vigorous, and who looks hale and hearty. The attorneys consulted with the Recorder, but no questions were asked of Mr. Altmayer.

Recorder Goff took occasion yesterday to express himself on the matter of conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty. The question was put to Max Kaufman, a clothier, at 737 Broadway. He answered that he had objections to capital punishment.

The talesman was smiling, and Recorder Goff said:

"This is no laughing matter. It is a very serious matter when citizens come here and try to escape jury duty."

Mr. Kaufman's smile faded and he said he would not convict on the strength of circumstantial evidence. He was excused.

Molineux paid close attention to the proceedings yesterday, but there was an almost utter absence of the smile that has been in evidence so far. Gen. Molineux sat with his son all through the morning session, and the accused man was more cheery when his father was with him. In the afternoon Gen. Molineux was absent, and the change in the prisoner's demeanor was very evident.

It was learned yesterday that wires are already being pulled by the curious with influence to get places in the courtroom when the trial is finally begun. All such requests have been refused peremptorily.

The effort to find five more jurors to try the case will be continued to-day at 10:30 o'clock.

LEGAL NOTES.

LIABILITY OF CORPORATE DIRECTORS.—Justice Lawrence, in Trial Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, gave judgment in favor of the Western National Bank in its suit against Eberhard Faber to hold him liable, as Director of the F. J. Kaldenberg Company, for promissory notes issued by that company in 1892, because of the failure of the corporation to make and file a properly verified report for that year. The Appellate Division has already decided, in a suit by the Manhattan Company against Kaldenberg and others, that the company's annual report for 1892, which was signed by a majority of its Directors, but was only verified by Mr. Kaldenberg, its President, who, since the resignation, prior to such verification, of its Secretary and Treasurer, had himself exercised the functions of those officers, did not constitute a sufficient compliance with the provisions of Section 30 of the stock corporation law, which requires that such a report be verified by the oath of the President or Vice President and Treasurer or Secretary, as those provisions made necessary a verification by two officers. Mr. Faber had resigned the office of Secretary before the making of that report, but, as he continued to be one of the Directors, Justice Lawrence holds he was liable, under the statute, for all debts of the company which then existed and for all contracted before such report should be made. The suit was brought to recover the amount of a large number of notes, but the Court holds that recovery could only be had upon one note of $4,500, which was made by the company while the default under the defective report continued.

***

THE GRAND NEPHEWS AND NIECES WERE NOT EXCLUDED.—P. Charles Cole, who died in this city in 1895, leaving about $200,000, entirely in personalty, by a holographic will, made five years previously, directed his executors, after paying certain legacies, to dispose of the remainder of his estate "to my heirs in portions according to the laws and statutes of the State of New York, the same as if I had died intestate." Mr. Cole was a layman, and presumptively unfamiliar with the technical meaning of legal terms. His nearest surviving relatives were nieces and nephews and grand nieces and grand nephews. An action was begun in Rochester, in 1897, by Jesse J. Armstrong and another, Mr. Cole's executors, against Martin J. Galusha and others, to obtain a construction of the will. Some of the defendants claimed that the estate, being composed wholly of personalty, the word heirs should be interpreted to mean "next of kin," and that the division of the residuary estate should be per capita between the nephews and nieces, and that the grand nephews and grand nieces should be excluded from receiving any part. The trial court so held, but a reversal has been directed by the Fourth Appellate Division, which holds unanimously, in an opinion by Justice McLennan, that as the word "heirs" used in the residuary clause was ambiguous, in order to ascertain the meaning attached to it by the testator the entire will and the extraneous facts disclosed by the record, including a memorandum written by the testator, might be considered; and upon such consideration it was evident the testator did not use the word "heirs" in the residuary clause to designate his "next of kin," but intended that it should be given its strict technical significance, and that, therefore, the grand nephews and grand nieces took per stirpes under the Statute of Descents.

***

LIENS OF ATTORNEYS IN THE SURROGATE'S COURT.—Under a decree of the Surrogate's Court last December, a distribution of about $7,000 of the estate of John Feehan was directed to be made among five legatees under the will, besides a bill of costs of $600. Shortly afterward the principals came to a settlement, and the decree was satisfied of record. The attorneys for these legatees made application to Surrogate Varnum to set aside the releases and satisfaction made by their clients, to the extent of permitting them to enforce their alleged lien for services on the decree, on the ground that the settlement was without their knowledge, after notice of the lien. A suit in the City Court for the amount of the lien resulted in a judgment for $2,083, but all efforts to collect it were unsuccessful. The Surrogate yesterday granted the application, saying that while the jurisdiction of the Surrogate's Court was limited, yet its recognition and control of attorneys carried with it, in his opinion, the same incidental power to aid them, to the like extent and for the like reasons as were exercised by other courts of record, and that that court could take cognizance of and enforce common law liens.

***

MALICIOUS KILLING OF A DOG.—Edwin Jordan of Perinton, N. Y., recovered judgment in a Justice's court in Monroe County for $100 against Joseph W. McGill for the malicious killing of his dog in August, 1897. The defendant sought to show that he killed the dog in order to protect his own dog, or property, and it was objected on appeal that plaintiff did not prove that he had paid the tax imposed upon the dog, as required by the County Law of 1892, which provides: "In any action brought for the killing of a dog, it shall be incumbent on the plaintiff in such action to prove that the tax imposed upon such dog, if any, by the provisions of this article has been paid." The Fourth Appellate Division sustaining an affirmance of the Justice's decision by the County Court holds, by Justice McLennan, that the question of payment of the tax could not be raised in the first instance upon appeal from judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and the plaintiff was not required in the first instance to allege or prove the payment of the tax, where it did not appear that the dog was taxable, or had been duly assessed.

Knox Released and Rearrested.

Magistrate Mayo, in the Center Street Police Court, yesterday morning released Robert J. Knox, one of the Whiteman gang of alleged swindlers, and he was immediately rearrested. He resisted arrest outside of the courtroom, and his attorney, Henry J. Jessup, demanded to know on what charge he was rearrested, but the detectives would not talk about the case. The requisition papers the police have been looking for from Pittsburg have not yet arrived.

If you walk to business, walk during the day, are active, not sluggish, a medium weight overcoat is the overcoat for you.
Greys, blacks, tans; $16 to $32.

Sack and walking coat suits cut from cloths so new they're just this side of the ultra line—the kind usually seen only at the high-priced tailors; but our customers know a good thing as well as the patrons of any tailor, no matter how high priced.
$25 to $32.

Wonder if men realize with how little money they can make a seemingly complete change—just change their suit waistcoat for a fancy waistcoat—$6 to $10.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.
350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Special Sale
In Upholstery Dep't.

Table Covers, 4-4 size, 65c. and up.
Portiers, tapestry and velour, $3.00 and up.
500 Sofa Cushions, 75c. and up.
500 Cushion Squares, 25c. and up.
Upholstery Fabrics, suitable for coverings and draperies, 50c. and up.
Lace Curtains, $1.50 and up.
Lace Bed Sets, $6.50 per pair and up.
Vestibule Laces, all widths, 35c. and up.
Elegant Odd Pieces In Furniture.
Parlor Cabinets in Vernis-Martin, gold and mahogany
Curved Foot Brass Beds, $16.00 and up.
Bedding (of our own make).
Shoe Boxes, all sizes and styles, $2.00 and up.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

SALE OF JACKETS.

250 Jackets,—manufacturers models,—
"Made of rough or smooth Cheviot, Covert and Kersey Cloth—tailor designs,—strapped seams, stitched edges. Lined throughout with silk. Black and colors."
$10.00 Each;
Value $15.00.

150 Jackets of fine Cheviot and Kersey Cloth.—
Box Coats, Reefers,—Fly front Jackets and all the fashionable models,—lined with satin. Blue, brown, castor, tan or black.
$13.50;
Value $18.50 to $25.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Second Floor.

Cheviot,—fine quality,—50 inches wide,
50 cents per yard;
Usual price 75 cents.

Camel's Hair Cheviot,—52 inches wide,
$1.00 per yard;
Value $1.50.

Venetian Cloth,—satin finish,—50 inches wide,
$1.50 per yard;
Usual price $2.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., BROADWAY & 11TH ST.

SALE OF BLACK SILKS.

FANCY WEAVES.
Brocades,—small, medium and large figures. A variety of designs,—and Pekin stripes,
75 cents per yard;
Value $1.25.

Taffetas faconné or corded, Brocades and Moirés,
95 cents per yard;
Value $1.50 and $1.75.

Corded Duchesse, satin striped Moirés, Peau de Soie faconné and Brocades,—rich, heavy quality,—and extensive range of handsome designs,
$1.25 per yard;
Value $2.00 to $3.00.

PLAIN.
Imported Taffetas,—fine lustrous finish,—26 in. wide,
75 cents per yard;
Value $1.15.

Peau de Soie, 22 inches wide, soft brilliant surface,
95 cents per yard;
Value $1.25.

Peau de Soie,—heavy, rich quality,—23 inches wide,
$1.50 per yard;
Value $2.00.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

500 dozen Huck Towels. All linen, hemstitched, with wide damask borders. Size 22x42 inches,
25 cents each;
Value $4.25 per dozen.

350 dozen hemmed Huck Towels. All linen,—colored borders, size 20x36 inches,
12½ cents each.

200 Table Cloths, size 8-12,
$2.95 each;
Value $4.00.

These cloths are made of finest quality linen,—in handsome designs. They are odd pieces, having no napkins to match.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

"The Old Clock by the Stairs,"

that warns of the "stealing hours of time." Your grandfather had one in his hall. It stood there for years, a faithful sentinel, marking the relentless flight of time. We have some magnificent examples of old-time clocks in antique and Flemish oak and mahogany. We guarantee the mechanism of all. Some are furnished with a striking movement; some with a gilded moonlike face and chimes; others only with silvered plates.

You need never complain, with Hamlet, "The time is out of joint," for the material, workmanship, and mechanical construction of these old-fashioned clocks are perfect, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

TO HUNT ELECTION FRAUDS

Extraordinary Grand Jury Sworn In by Justice Werner.

COMMANDED TO FORGET PARTY

This City Declared by the Court to be Suspected as a Centre of Political Corruption.

The Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court ordered by Gov. Roosevelt convened yesterday in the County Court House, Justice William E. Werner of Rochester presiding. The Grand Jury was sworn in, Louis A. Lehmaier being designated by the Court to act as foreman. After the jurors had been sworn, Justice Werner addressed them in part as follows:

"You have the power to inquire into all crimes committed or triable in the County of New York, and to present them to the court; but your most important and immediate duty will be to inquire into alleged violations of the registration and election laws of the State, so far as they apply to this county. That is the primary purpose for which this Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court has been convened.

"Crimes against the elective franchise naturally find their most congenial soil in our great centres of population, where the ignorant and depraved are controlled by bold and unscrupulous leaders, who resort to all kinds of illegal devices to evade the laws, to thwart the popular will, and to serve their own selfish ends. These evil conditions are said to obtain to such a degree in the City of New York, that the Chief Magistrate of this State has considered it of paramount necessity to hold an Extraordinary term of the Supreme Court for the investigation of charges made, and for the prosecution and punishment of the offenders, if any there be.

"Partisan prejudice and sympathy should be banished from your minds. You should heed only the voice of duty, as it speaks through your consciences and the laws of this State. Enter your jury room, not as party men, but as ministers of justice, determined to seek the truth and to uphold the right. Let no innocent man suffer; let no guilty man escape. You are cautioned, above all things, to strictly observe the injunction of secrecy laid upon you. Let no one of your number presume to disclose to the outside world what transpires within the jury room. Report, at once, any man who dares to approach any of you upon any matter which is being investigated by your body.

"Remember that in the emergency which has summoned you hither, you represent not only the majesty of the law, but also the sacredness of individual rights. Forget not that the eyes of all right-thinking and law-abiding men are upon you. All such men, regardless of party, creed, or station, expect you to do your duty manfully, fearlessly, and honestly. The Court shares in these high expectations, and now directs you to enter upon the work awaiting your attention."

When the charge was concluded the Grand Jurors were escorted to the Criminal Court Building, where they will hold their deliberations, there being no available room in the County Court House. A meeting was held for the purpose of organizing, after which the body adjourned until to-day at 10:30. The Grand Jury is in charge of Deputy Attorney General Job E. Hedges and four assistants—Watson M. Rogers of Watertown and Charles Zaring, John S. Shepherd, and John Hammond of New York.

The members of the Grand Jury are Louis A. Lehmaier, Foreman, 904 West End Avenue; Charles H. Brautingham, 187 Madison Avenue; Louis S. Davidson, 146 East Sixtieth Street; Henry W. Grimwood, 222 West Twenty-third Street; Charles W. Romeyn, 63 East Sixty-fourth Street; Charles W. French, 42 West Sixtieth Street; Edmund J. Curry, 1,267 Lexington Avenue; Max J. Lissauer, 64 East Eighty-third Street; Edward J. Cuddihy, 348 East Fifty-fifth Street; Elihu Chauncey, 22 East Twenty-second Street; Andrew J. Connick, 112 West Seventy-third Street; Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, 187 Madison Avenue; Dudley Kavanagh, 16 West Forty-seventh Street; George J. Wills, 162 West Eighty-first Street; Alonzo H. Colt, 13 Astor Place; Jacob Frankenthal, 662 Lexington Avenue; Joseph A. Flynn, 157 West Seventy-seventh Street; Edwin N. Doll, 333 East Sixty-eighth Street; Frederick A. Booth, 39 West Tenth Street; Charles M. Lamline, 323 East Sixty-second Street; Charles W. McLellan, 108 East Eighteenth Street; Thomas J. Brown, 110 East Fortieth Street, and Asher L. Phillips, 23 East Forty-eighth Street.

RUSSIAN CONGREGATION'S AIM.

To Erect First Orthodox Church Built in This Country.

The first edifice to be put up in the United States by a congregation of the Russian Orthodox Church will soon be erected on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The Russian Church, which now worships at 323 Second Avenue, has been looking about for a new site for some time and has just decided in favor of three lots owned by Charles B. Curtis on Ninety-seventh Street, 250 feet east of Fifth Avenue. All the details of the transaction have been arranged between Mr. Curtis and the priest of the Russian congregation, Alexander A. Hotovitsky, and the formal transfer of the property will shortly be made.

Plans for the new edifice have been completed and work will be begun at once. The price paid for the lots, it is understood, was about $36,000.

Opposes Closing Mott Haven Canal.

William F. Shehan appeared before Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday as counsel for the North River Electric Light and Power Company, which is opposing the closing up of the Mott Haven Canal from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street. An order appointing a Commission of Estimate and Appraisal was made last June, and Mr. Sheehan asked to have it set aside. Justice Truax reserved decision.

O'Neill's.

Stylish Trimmed Millinery.

Trimmed Millinery has been our specialty ever since we have been in business, our constant aim being to have the Finest Millinery Department in the city of New York, and we believe—in fact, we KNOW—we have succeeded.

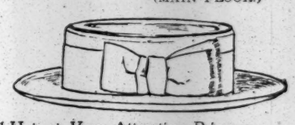
You'll find prettier Hats and more of them here than in any other store in town, and while you have all that is new and stylish to choose from, and in the quality you most desire,

The Prices Are Not High.

On the contrary, they are much lower than you would pay for the same quality elsewhere. This week we offer a specially attractive collection. Come and see it. It's well worthy your inspection.

Two "Specials" in Untrimmed Hats!

A special lot of Trimmed Alpines and Banded Golf Hats, good quality, in a variety of popular colors, now on sale at
48c. Each.
(MAIN FLOOR.)



A Choice Variety Children's Dress and School Hats at Very Attractive Prices.
ELEGANT NOVELTIES IN FINE FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, WINGS, AIGRETTES AND MILLINERY ORNAMENTS.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

The Best in the World for $3.50.

I am the largest maker and retailer of $3.50 shoes in the world. I lead the fashions, and have won the patronage of the young men.

I make and sell through my 60 retail stores in the large cities more $3.50 shoes at one profit than any other two manufacturers in the United States.

I carry a larger variety of styles and widths of men's $3.50 shoes than any other shoe dealer in this city.

Catalog free.

Factory: Brockton, Mass.

Imported Norwegian Russet Calf, on the famous Warwick last, knob toe. Calf lined, full double sole to heel. Others charge $5 to $6 for its equal. Sent by mail for $3.75.

Over 1,000,000 Wearers

MY CITY STORES.—95 Nassau St.; 43 Cortlandt St.; 433 Broadway, cor. Howard; 753 Broadway, cor. 8th; 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th; 345 8th Ave.; 974 3d Ave.; 2202 3d Ave., cor. 120th; 220 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN.—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl; 494 5th Ave.; 708 Broadway, cor. Thornton; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave. JERSEY CITY.—10 Newark Ave. NEWARK.—785 Broad St.

Silk Bodices.
Third Floor.

Made of fine taffetas, tucked, hemstitched, and finished with groups of plain or "honey-comb" stitching.

Fashionable colors and white,
$6.00 and $8.00.

James McCreery & Co.,
Twenty-third Street.

EARL & WILSON'S
Trade E&W Mark
DRESS SHIRTS
Are the Best.
PERFECT
in every detail.
CORRECT IN FIT.

STERN BROTHERS

to-day in their enlarged

Men's Shirt Department

a special purchase of
Colored Dress Shirts
open front and back, stud-holes, cuffs attached, the highest grade
at 95c Value $2.00

West Twenty-Third Street

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
ANNUAL BENEFIT
ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUMS,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, NOVEMBER 23.
Management of
MR. CHARLES FROHMAN,
MR. FRANK W. SANGER,
MR. A. A. McCORMICK.
PROGRAMME:
Attractions from Mr. Charles Frohman's various New York Theatres.
Attractions from Mr. Wm. A. Brady's Theatre and Companies.
"WAY DOWN EAST" CO.
Thompson Street scene from "AROUND NEW YORK IN 80 MINUTES."
ANNA HELD,
JAMES J. JEFFRIES,
THOMAS SHARKEY,
ERNEST ROEBER,
THE WONDERFUL CRAGG FAMILY,
ETTA BUTLER,
MISS KITTY MITCHELL,
BOBBY GAYLOR,
Courtesy Geo. W. Lederer and Wm. A. Brady.
THE DE FORRESTS, WHIRLWIND DANCERS.
Courtesy Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger,
THE ROGERS BROTHERS,
assisted by JEANETTE BOGEARD and MISS EDITH ST. CLAIR.
Courtesy J. Wesley Rosenquest,
Act 2nd of the Quaint Rural Play,
"THE DAIRY FARM,"
MR. LOUIS ALDRICH.
Courtesy Broadhurst Bros.,
MRS. ANNIE YEAMANS and Daughter,
JENNIE YEAMANS,
ARDMA O'DONNCHAIDH.
Courtesy Jas. J. Armstrong,
MAGGIE CLINE.
Courtesy Tony Pastor.
FRANK BUSSE,
KITTY GARDINER GILMORE,
EDWIN H. AND KITTIE DRAGON,
HARRY AND SADIE FIELDS,
Courtesy of F. F. Proctor.
HOWARD THURSTON,
BROTHERS HOWARD,
Moving Pictures.
Courtesy of B. F. Keith.
JAMES O. BARROWS,
Assisted by JOHN LANCASTER & CO.,
CHINESE JOHNNY WILLIAMS.
Afternoon performance at 1:30 P. M.
Evening performance at 7:30 P. M.
General Admission One Dollar.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & B'way. Ev'gs. 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2.
LAST WEEK.
JULIA ARTHUR
MORE THAN QUEEN.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
WED. EVE., NOV. 29—8 P. M. Precisely
KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT GEN. WALLACE'S BEN-HUR
Dramatized by William Young, Esq.
Seat Sale Begins Next Thursday Morning.
First Week—Mats. Thanksgiving and Saturday.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th.....at 8:15
Daniel Frohman, Manager.
Matinées Wednesday & Sat.
LAST WEEK
E. H. SOTHERN and MISS HARNED
In Leo Ditrichstein's original drama,
THE SONG OF THE SWORD.
***NEXT MONDAY, DANIEL FROHMAN'S CO.,
The Manoeuvres of Jane.
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2
Charles Frohman Presents
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

Charles Frohman's Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St
Matinée Saturday. Xtra Matinée Thanksgiving. Evgs., 8:15.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way.
Evgs., 8:15. Matinée Saturday.
Xtra Matinée Thanksgiving Day.
Wm. Gillette in his new play SHERLOCK HOLMES

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near B'way.
Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. & Thanksgiving.
"Amazingly Amusing."—Herald.
Charles Frohman's Comedians. MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
Evgs., 8:20. Matinées, 2:15.
Matinées Wednesday & Saturday & Thanksgiving.
JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS

Herald Square Theatre. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK. The Zangwill Play "Children of the Ghetto."
"A GREEK SLAVE."—TUESDAY, NOV. 28.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Madison Av.
EVENINGS, 7:45. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
IN
CYRANO DE BERGERAC
BY EDMOND ROSTAND.
XTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St.
MATINEE EVERY DAY. 25c.
THIS WEEK—A FOOL OF FORTUNE.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM. 10c. to all.
Boone's Lions; Prince Tinymite.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. NICHOLAS
SKATING RINK
West 66th St., near Columbus Av.
Open to the Public Daily Except Mondays. HOCKEY MATCHES.
Hockey Club of N. Y. vs. Columbia University, Thursday, Nov. 23, at 8:15 P. M.
N. Y. A. C. vs. Yale University, Friday, Nov. 24, at 8:15 P. M.
Admission, 50 cents.

THE NEW YORK. Eve., 8:30. Popular Prices.
MATINEES DAILY, Including Sunday, at 2:30.
BIOGRAPH PICTURES OF THE
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST.

KEITH'S. CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
FAY TEMPLETON.
Jas. O. Barrows & Co.: "Tactics."
Next Week:
THE GIRL WITH THE AUBURN HAIR.

Weber & Fields' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 30 St. Mats. Tues. & Sat.
Whirl-I-Gig & The Other Way.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
To-night, DIE HERREN SOEHNE.
First time (Our Gentlemen Sons.)

AMUSEMENTS.

Five Concerts for Young Children
At Mendelssohn Hall
on Saturday mornings, at 11:30 o'clock.
Dec. 23, Jan. 20, Feb. 10, March 3, March 24
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
Subscription tickets now on sale at
SCHUBERTH'S, 23 Union Square.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
SEVENTH SEASON.
Two Concerts—Dec. 21 and March 15.
FRANK DAMROSCH.....Director
CHORUS OF 60 ARTISTS.
Works by PALESTRINA, CORNELIUS, BRAHMS, &c.
Subscription tickets now on sale at
SCHUBERTH'S, 23 UNION SQUARE

ROSELLI SCHOOL OF VOICE PRODUCTION.
(ITALIAN METHODS MODERNIZED.)
ROSELLI DIAPHRAGM BELT
cultivates the mind to recognize the muscles that produce tone and good breathing; a round, full, and clear tone follows.
SIG. ROSELLI,
PREMIER BARYTONE.
(Opera and Concert, in English or Italian.)
Studio, 461 Lexington Avenue.

New Illustrated Lecture by DWIGHT L. ELMENDORF, at SHERRY'S, 5th Ave. and 44th St., Thursday, Nov. 23d. Afternoon, 3:30. Evening, 8:30. Tele-Photographs of DEWEY, NAVAL and LAND PARADES, CUBAN WAR SCENES, and MOVING PICTURES. For benefit of Wilson Industrial School for Girls. Tickets for sale at Tyson's (Waldorf-Astoria & Fifth Ave. Hotel) & Sherry's.

The Sensation of the Concert Season
MENDELSSOHN HALL.
CLARA BUTT
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
and Sat. Aft., Nov. 25, at 2:30.
Res. Seats $1 & $1.50, now at Schuberth's, 23 Union Square.
Direction N. Vert & Henry Wolfsohn

Proctor's 23d ST. Cont. Perf. Cissie Loftus
15, 25, 50c. Moving Pictures, (new.)
Press Eldridge, Cressy & Dayne, Drawee, 30 others

Palace 58th St. & 3d Av. Cont. Perf. Cissie Loftus
15, 25, 50c. Moving Pictures, (new.)
Tacianu, Three SaVans, Bon Ton Trio, 30 others.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St.
Last 2 weeks. WM. H. CRANE and His Company in A RICH MAN'S SON.
Evs. at 8:30. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE THANKSGIVING.

AMERICAN 42ND & EIGHTH AVE. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
Eves., 8:15. 25c. to $1. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:15.
LUCIA
1,100 Seats, 25c.
Next Week—FAUST (in English.)

CASINO! TO-NGT, 8:15. MAT. SAT. AT 2.
2D GREAT M'NTH! Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving Day!
ALICE NIELSEN in The Singing Girl!

THE DEWEY, East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY.
Social Maid Burlesquers.
Comedy & Great Vaudeville.

5th Ave THEATRE. B'way & 28th St.
Eve. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
***Sale of seats four weeks in advance.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St.
MR. KENDAL Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.
MRS. In Their London Success. Xtra Mat. Thanksgiving Day. The Elder Miss Blossom

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The Great Rural Drama.
"WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices, 25-50-75-1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8.10.

KOSTER & BIAL'S "ROUND NEW YORK"
50c. Mat. to-day all parts house. & Sherlock Holmes Burlesque
SHARKEY-JEFFRIES, CORBETT, The De Forests, & the Craggs.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only.
MAY IRWIN in SISTER MARY. 'Phone 2224 Mad. Sq.
The woman who makes you laugh.

MANHATTAN THEATRE. Evgs. 8:15 sharp.
33d & B'way. Mat. Sat. Only.
ANNA HELD in PAPA'S WIFE.

WORLD IN WAX. CINEMATOGRAPH.
EDEN MUSEE
NEW GROUPS. ILLUSTRATING MUSIC.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. SPORTING LIFE. Evgs., 8. Matinée Sat. 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE WM. A. BRADY'S Sensational Production THE SORROWS OF SATAN.

HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA To-night, 8:20.
42d St. B'wy-7th Av. Mat. Sat. 2:15
THE ROGERS BROS. in WALL STREET